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MARSHALL ACCUSED OF BETRAYAL OF CHINA

He Stopped Supplies To Chiang's Forces

BULLITT PLEADS FOR FUNDS FOR ARMS AID

Communist Conquest Will Spell Disaster To America

WASHINGTON, Mar 2, (Reuter): Mr. William C. Bullitt, former American Ambassador to Russia, advised Congress today to vote 100,000,000 dollars for military supplies to China.

Giving evidence before the Lower House Foreign Affairs Committee on Aid for China, Mr. Bullitt said: "China is the key to the entire Far East. If our Government should permit the communists to take over China it would have failed to bar the way to attack on our country by overwhelming masses of Stalin-driven slaves.

"We cannot successfully oppose the communist conquest of the world by opposing communism in Europe only."

'BLINDNESS AND APATHY'

The House Committee is holding hearings on the proposal to give 570,000,000 dollars in non-military aid to the Nanking Government.

Mr. Bullitt accused the State Department, which drafted the loan to China programme, of "blindness and apathy".

Mr. Bullitt recommended that the United States send to Nanking at once "a man of the highest intelligence and energy", who could help China on its military as well as its political and economic problems, and that the United States make sure that China gets plenty of munitions to fight the Communists.

He said the Soviet Government has been arming the Chinese communists from both the enormous amount of equipment it captured from the Japanese and from new Japanese equipment which it has manufactured in Korea and Siberia".

He said that if the Communists overran China they would move on to Indo-China, Siam, the Malay Peninsula and eventually to Japan.

Mr. Bullitt attacked Mr. Marshall Secretary of State, for "breaking the promise of the United States Government" on arms deliveries to China."

He described the United States Government record in China as "dishonourable and disgraceful".

"A communist conquest of China would lead rapidly to communist victory in Indo-China, which would almost inevitably be followed by the communist subjugation of Siam and the Malay Peninsula.

"Moreover, if Stalin should drop an iron curtain between the continent of Asia and Japan, it would be impossible for Japan to maintain its economic life except by crawling under the iron curtain and becoming a Soviet satellite", Mr. Bullitt said.

He contradicted evidence given by Mr. Marshall on arms shipments. "The American Government has not delivered to China a single combat plane or a single bomber since General Marshall, in August, 1946, by unilateral action, broke the promise of the American Government to the Chinese Government and suspended deliveries of planes.

"Since the summer of 1946, except for some ammunition left in China by our navy and marines, the Chinese Army has not received a single cartridge or a single shell of American equipment. A small amount of ammunition is now on its way to China, thanks to Congress. We have withheld munitions from our friends, while the Soviet Government has been amply arming our enemies.

"Even after Mr. Marshall gave up his attempts to put communists into the Chinese Government, and returned to the United States, he did not permit resumption of deliveries.

"To this day, not a single combat or bombing plane has been delivered in China since August 1946."

It was announced in Washington last week that the United States would build up the Nanking Government's first line air force to 1,000 planes.

Rajkumari Amrit Kaur took salute of the Girl Guides of the Irwin College on the occasion of the annual parade of the Hindustan Scout Association.

Truman Won't Meet Stalin!

WASHINGTON, March 2, (U.P.A.): American officials today predicted that President Truman would be extremely reluctant to meet Stalin this year even on Truman's own terms.

Truman himself told a press conference yesterday that he has received no overtures from the Russians looking toward such a meeting.

He reiterated the statement that he had been making ever since the Potsdam Conference—any Stalin-Truman meeting must be held in Washington.

COUNTER SOVIET MOVES

The officials pointed to the approaching United States Presidential election and the reluctance of American policy makers even to attempt any negotiation with the Russians until the Marshall Plan is well under way as reasons against a Truman-Stalin meeting now.

Meanwhile, the United States is using all its influence to persuade Western Europeans to answer the Soviet-provoked crisis in Czechoslovakia and Finland with the creation of a Western European Political Union as suggested by Ernest Bevin.

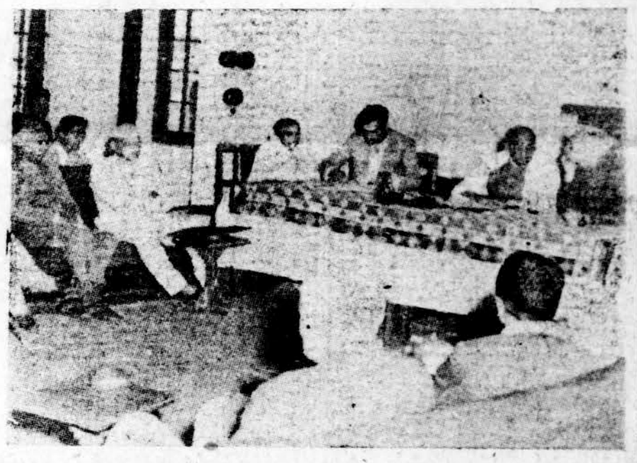
American officials acknowledge that nothing can be done about the Communist drives in either of those countries. But their sights are now set on Italy—expected to be the next target of the Communist drive. Elections are due there on April 18.

These officials feel that the West has only two immediate major weapons to the present spread of Communist influence, the Marshall Plan and Bevin Plan. Regarding Bevin's "Union" Plan, one official said, "If the Western Europeans do not see the need after Czechoslovakia, to hang together, need I say that the threat of hanging separately increases?"

INDO-PAKISTAN TALKS

NEW DELHI, March 2, (A. P. I.): Representatives of the Government of India and Pakistan, it is learnt, will meet in Lahore on March 11 to discuss at secretariat level the issues still unsettled between the two Dominions.

One of the main questions to be discussed at the meeting, it is understood, relates to exchange of movable property of the refugees.



Sardar Patel presided at the meeting of the All-India I.N.A. Advice and Relief Committee at Delhi.

DOLLAR LOANS FOR SPAIN'S FRANCO

WASHINGTON, March 1, (Reuter). United States Government officials said here today they understood Spanish bankers planned to seek a loan from commercial banks in the United States.

There was no immediate hint, however, about whether the State Department would use its influence for or against a loan.

No legal barriers existed against such a loan even though the United States and the United Nations officially frown on the Franco regime in Spain, officials added.

ARAB MILITARY LAW IMPOSED IN NABLUS

Move To Curb Rush Of Armed Tribesmen

JERUSALEM, March 2 (Reuter)—Arab military law was imposed today in the area of the Muslim stronghold of Nablus, 45 miles north of Jerusalem, in a move to curb the wild rush of armed Arab tribesmen and villagers into the nearest battle and establish discipline and Co-ordination among Arab fighters.

Reporting the establishment of Arab military courts by officers of the Arab Liberation Army, the Arab Higher Committee said in the first orders to be issued here:

No arms to be carried by the population without a licence from the Security Committee.

Unauthorised firing is forbidden;

Wearing of the liberation forces uniform by civilian is forbidden.

All arms to be registered with the Military Committee; and all reinforcements to the battle scenes to move into action only with permission and supervision of the Military Committee.

ORANGE GROVE DESTROYED

As a precaution against further attacks British troops today destroyed the Orange Grove where Jewish terrorists hid while blowing up the Cairo-Haifa passenger train killing 28 British servicemen outside Rehovot station last Sunday.

British troops wounded two Jews and arrested two others when five Jews travelling in an American saloon car tried to crash a military road-block South of Haifa with automatic fire, it was officially reported today. A fifth Jew escaped.

The Jewish Agency executive met in Jerusalem today to prepare its reply to the Palestine Government's statement yesterday accusing the Agency and the Jewish population of condoning murders of British security members and generally obstructing the maintenance of law and order in Palestine.

NEW ORDINANCE IN KASHMIR

Enemy Agents' Property To Be Confiscated

JAMMU, March 2, (A.P.I.): An ordinance to be known as The Enemy Agents Confiscation of Property Ordinance (1948)" has been promulgated by Mr. Ghulam Mohd. Bakshi, acting head of administration, Jammu and Kashmir Government, says a communique.

The Ordinance, which is applicable throughout the Jammu and Kashmir State, empowers the head of administration to order confiscation of all immovable property belonging to those who are found supporting the enemy by their activities inside or outside the State.

The Ordinance further authorises the confiscation of 'Jagirs' of all persons found to be collaborating with the enemy.

It is also laid down that no action challenging the powers conferred on the head of administration under the said Ordinance can be brought before any court of law throughout the State.

LAWYERS LICENCES RESTORED

The Government of Jammu and Kashmir have issued orders restoring the licences of all those lawyers who were deprived of these for participation in the "Quit Kashmir" movement. The lawyers will be given the necessary facilities to resume practice in the State courts.

BUDDISTS' SUPPORT HEIKH ABDULLAH

The people of Ladhak, mostly Buddists, recently held a mass meeting to express their solidarity with Sheikh Abdullah's leadership and administration of the State.

The Buddists resolved to raise national militia and home guards throughout Ladhak.

FRENCH CONVOY ATTACKED

150 French And Vietnamese Killed

PARIS, March 2, (Reuter): One hundred and fifty French and Vietnamese (Indo-Chinese Nationalists) including 60 soldiers were killed when a French convoy with military escort was attacked approximately 100 miles north-east of Saigon on the road to Dalat, according to a report today from the correspondent in Saigon of the Paris evening paper Paris Presse.

The paper stated that the French military escort repulsed two attacks before the third raid, which destroyed 34 out of 45 wagons in the convoys.

French aviation was now engaged in mopping up operations in the area of the battle, the despatch added.

STOP PRESS

MYSORE EMERGENCY ACTS

BANGALORE, March 2, (A.P.I.): A Mysore Gazette Extraordinary publishes today five Emergency Acts implementing the new taxation proposals of the Indian Government. Under the Acts excise duties have been levied on matches, unmanufactured and manufactured tobacco, vegetable products, coffee and tea. The acts come into force immediately.

'BLACK SHIRT' OFFICES SEARCHED

MADRAS, March 2, (A.P.I.): The police tonight searched six offices of the "Black Shirts" in the various parts of Madras City following the Government's declaration of the Association as an unlawful body. It is learnt the police seized some documents and records.

IRANIAN DEPUTIES EXCHANGE BLOWS

TEHERAN, March 2, (U.P.A.): Two deputies exchanged blows during debate tonight for the first time in Iran's Parliamentary history. The fisticuffs broke up the session.

U. S. SUPPORT PALESTINE PARTITION

LAKE SUCCESS, March 2, (Reuter): The United States still supports partition as a solution of the Palestine problem Senator Warren Austin, United States Delegate told the Security Council here today.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

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Nanking Forces Not To Quit Manchuria

Charge Regained In Sinmin: Initative Against Americans

NANKING, March 2, (Reuter): Chinese Government troops have regained the initiative by a vigorous counter-attack from beleaguered Sinmin, their last bastion 30 miles west of Mukden, Manchuria's Second City, official despatches claimed today.

NEW RED DRIVE

Communist General Lin Pi Ao has begun to re-group his forces for what is expected to be an all-out drive on the key city of Szepingkad, 100 miles noth of Mukden on the railway to Changchun the Manchurian Capital.

Szepingkai has already held out against one of the longest and bitterest sieges in the communist offensive.

Another Government spokesman Major-General Chang Lu Shih, said in Nanking today that there was absolutely no truth in reports that nationalist forces would evacuate Manchuria.

He expressed the belief that Manchuria's fate would be decided in the next few weeks between the "main forces of both sides."

He declared that the coming of warmer weather favoured the nationalists and would enable them to send heavy reinforcements of troops and supplies to the north-east by sea and air.

General Chang estimated the communist army in Manchuria at 600,000 "a number far exceeding Government forces."

Semi-official reports later said communost troops marching on Szepingkai included the Third and tenth Columns and three independent divisions of the Ninth Army.

General Lin was reported to have moved his Headquarters to a point midway between Mukden and Szepingkai to supervise the expected attack.

VITAL LIFE-LINE

General Lo Cho Ying Deputy Director of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek's Mukden Headquarters arrived in Peiping today after an inspection trip along the railway line from Mukden.

General Lo, a former Divisional Commander in the Burma campaign, told correspondents the re-opening of this vital life-line depended on reinforcements the Government was sending to Manchuria.

He declared that recent developments in the north-east had shortened the Government lines and troops could now be deplored to greater advantage.

The General described the ports of Chinwangtao, north-east Hopei and Huluto, south-west Manchuria, as "key points" and said the Government intended to hold them at all costs.

Sizeable communist forces were also expected to launch fresh attacks against the coal mining centre of Penki, 35 miles south-west of Mukden already said to be surrounded.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek today told officials of the Central Training Corps to strengthen their organization and tighten discipline to combat more effectively the intrigues and propaganda of communists.

CHARGE AGAINST AMERICANS

Dr Sun Fo, Chinese Vice-President who is visiting Island of Formosa, today accussed United States officials of instigating a separatist movement in Formosa, and charged the Soviet Union with the infrigement of Chinese sovereign right in Manchuria.

He complained of inaccurate reporting by American correspondents about conditions in Formosa. He said such distortions of facts "orfiginated from the Press Officer of the United States Consulate who, taking advantage of their ignorance of native dialects misrepresented the facts to correspondents by asserting that the people of Formosa objected to Chinese rule. There were doing the same absurd thing as the Japanese did when the Japanese claimed Manchuria did not belong to China." he said.

"I want to make a personal demand for an explanation of why such elements as are engaged in sabotaging Chinese-American relations and undermining China's internal Aimistration are allowed to remain in the Governmental Agency of a country with which we are allied." he said.

SINO-SOVIET RELATIONS

Dr. Sun Fo said the responsibility for the failure to improve Chinese-Soviet relations did not rest with the Chinese Government. While China had faithfully observed the Chinese-Russian Treaty of Frinedship, Russia, he said, had consistently acted against it, firstly by delaying the withdrawal of troops from Manchuria then by the removal of industrial machinery and refusal to allow Chinese troops to land at Dairen.

He cited these as instances of Russia's "narrow mindedness' and put the blame for the strained relations between the two countries at the door of the Kremlin.

U. S. BLAMED FOR COMMUNIST SUCCESS

NANKING, March 2, (U.P.A.): A determination to defend Manchuria against Communist advances and the placing of the blame for the present Communist power upon United States conducted peace negotiations in 1946 was voiced in the Chinese capital today by a key figure in the Nationalist Government.

Minister of National Defence Gen. Pai Chung-hsi put the reason for the present Nationalist crisis on U. S. Secretary of State George C. Marshall.

Pai said that in 1946 when the Nationalists were routing the Communists in the Changchun area, Marshall, then a general in the army, negotiated the Manchurian truce which stayed the Government's hand.

Pai said that the truce gave the Communists an invaluable respite which allowed them to re-group and rebuild their forces.

A. I. C. C. DIRECTIVE TO PROVINCIAL MINISTERS

LUCKNOW, March 2, (API): The Economic and Political research department of the All India Congress Committee in a directive to all Provincial Premiers in the Indian Dominion, has asked them to submit reports of "activities of Congress Ministers with statistical tables of five years including three years records previous to the assumption of office by the Congress.

The department has also directed the Provincial Congress Committees to keep a record of Provincial Ministers working, take periodic stock taking on Ministry's achievements and put down constructive criticism of the work of Congress Ministries in various Provinces. It has also been suggested "that the P. C. C. executive may draw the attention of Government to any particular abuse or difficulty in administrative matters and refer to parliamentary Subcommittee its differences with Government in matters of policy.

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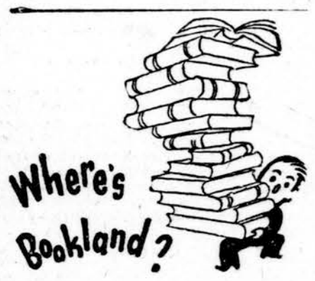

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Mahatma Gandhi And Working Classes

(By S. H. Jhabvala)

Geussepe Mazinni died in the house of friends at Pisa in 1872 and the earth threw up since then no other equal leader of his motherland parallel in thought, speech, and deed than Mahatma Gandhi who died in the house of friends at Delhi in 1948 though in different circumstances. "Love and work for this great, unhappy country of ours, called to high destinies but stayed upon the road by those who cannot, will not know the road. This is the best way you can have of loving me. "These were the last utterances of Mazinni; Mahatma Gandhi said no differently. In his span of 67 years Mazinni conveyed to humanity the same lesson that Gandhiji did during his earthly visit for a dozen years longer. but whereas, in the case of Mazinni, in the words of the London "Times" two days after his death, he was feared more than he was loved by crowned and discrowned members of the family of European sovereigns, Gandhiji was loved and respected by all and feared by none. One of the first messages of condolence was from the king of his country, the Governor-General and his wife sat close to the funeral pyre with tears in their eyes.

BANNER OF GOD

But since Mazinni no political leader inspired his people with thoughts of God as simply, clearly and, above all, scrupulously, as Gandhiji did ring his remarkable career. Friend of working-classes in the factory, and of peasants in the field, the Mahatma never failed Mazinni-like to call upon them to do their duty to be worthy of their justly-deserved right. Mazinni addressed the Italian men and women on the banks of the river explaining them their duties, as Mahatma Gandhi did to the workers and peasants on the banks of the Sabarmati when he first settled down there in 1918. "It is needful for you", said Mazinni, "to the sons and daughters of the people", "to shake off the yoke of hire, and little by little, through the means of free association, make Labour master of the soil and of the capital of Italy" The last reference made be Gandhiji to Labour was in the samy identical terms recorded in the last number of the "Harijan" just prior to his death. Who has visited the Sabarmati Ashram has felt the inspiration of God at the charmed casements of his immortal expressions recorded on the walls and pillars still to be found there. In the same vein does Mazinni cultivate the moral soul of his countrymen—"If you would withdraw yourselves from beneath the arbitrary rule and tyranny of men, you must adore God. And in the war which is being fought in the world between Good and Evil, you must enrol yourselves under the banner of Good and combat Evil without truce, rejecting every dubious course, every cowardly dealing, and every hypocrisy of leaders who seek to compromise between the two."

The Italian predecessor of the Mahatma has an invulnerable faith in God. Gandhiji's writings and speeches have a constant cover of the lightful verdict of God. Like Mazinni his God is Truth. Mazinni unfolds the philosophical conception of God exactly on the simple lines on which Mahatma Gandhi does. God exists, because we exist. God lives in our conscience, in the conscience of Humanity, in the universe which surrounds us. That was Mazinni's call and Gandhiji said the same repeatedly.

Mazinni differed from the social revolutionaries of his time and denounced Marxist materialism as an economic anachronism; Mahatma was not a voluntary ally of the socialists of India and openly detested Leninist cult of thinking, not because he abhorred Soviet Marxism, but because Leninism was based on the ideology of violence—a creed opposed fundamentally to his doctrinaire principle imbibed from the great Buddha.

DUTIES BEFORE RIGHTS

Mazinni and Gandhiji found the solution of world-peace in emphasising on the human race learning duties before demanding rights, for they believed that all the acts of all revolutions were results of a demand for the rights of man but the condition of man has not improved. At one place Mazinni cries "Have the millions who live by the daily labour of their hands gained the least fraction of the well-being hoped for and promised to them ?" Mahatma Gandhi planned a higher plane of life for the worker at Ahmedabad in the hope of God. Why has our new economic system not produced the benefit of the many but the luxury of the few? Society must secure to everybody the free exercise of the rights belonging to human nature.

But that society has not been but in the Utopia. And yet, the principles leading to the ideal have ever endured. though the weary and worn soul of the toiling man has persisted in the journey along the path, one of whose land-marks was the great departed leader. If among the workers of India Gandhiji's idealism can ever foster a permanency of life's character it will be in Ahmedabad where he has veritably planted his very soul.

Has Russia Changed?

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

PARIS, (By Air Mail.)

The following is the translation of an article by Francois Maurice in the French paper "Figaro":—

The Marquis of Custine whose letters are dated 1839 gives descriptions of Czarist Russia which are exactly applicable to the Soviet Russia of 1948. We are forced to consider that the Revolution of October has changed nothing fundamental and that a change which seems to us tremendous can in reality be very superficial.

The October Revolution overthrew firstly a privileged class, the Great Nobles, who had had the imprudence to visit Europe and imbibe European ideas and secondly the Liberals influenced by France. In 1839 the Czar Nicolas like Stalin today, tried to preserve his people from all contact with the West. The Marquis of Custine can go nowhere alone and at every step he is surrounded by spies. In October 1917 the old Russia inherently conscious of her difference did nothing more perhaps than to reject those of her sons whom Europe had contaminated. Her masters, whether they were called Nicolas or Stalin, have always known that this Russian people, the most accustomed to suffering amongst all peoples in the world, could only keep intact this virtue of enduring everything if it remained free from all influence of the West.

NO CHANGE IN METHODS.

Nicolas did not use this infinite patience of his people to construct factories and dams; he used it, for example, to rebuild in one year and at the price of numerous human lives his burnt palace. But the methods have not changed. When the peasants revolt Nicolas deports entire villages. The Marquis of Custine notes that a word from the Sovereign uproots the Russian peasant like a tree, pulls him out from his native soil and sends him to languish or to perish far away.

It is not a question of a tyranny more blind than that of Stalin; the aim remains the same. Nicolas considered that Peter the Great still lived in him. The Russian people sweated in their obedience a hundred years ago as they do today in order that their masters may dominate the world. The treatment that the Czars inflicted on Poland was only a foretaste of what their successors reserve for all Europe. As the Czars hoped to profit from the bad political practices of Poland, Stalin hopes today to profit from the inherent weaknesses of the institutions of free peoples. When he leaves this earth on which his imprint is so forcibly marked, it is not at the feet of Lenjn that he should rest. It is at the side of Peter the Great that Stalin will find the right place for his last sleep, for he has by occupying two thirds of Europe already accomplished the dream of the Romanofs.

DISORDERED AMBITION

Much more powerful than the Czars he influences, thanks to the various national Communist parties, the destinies of countries which have so far escaped his direct control. Strange success! These Russians of whom the Marquis of Custine wrote that they are drunk with slavery have communicated their drunkenness to free citizens and who are members of humane nations. A disordered and immense ambition writes Custine one of those ambitions that could only germinate in the soul of the oppressed and be nourished by the misery of an entire nation, ferments in the heart of the Russian people. This nation of conquerors expiates in advance by a degrading submission to her own Masters the hope to exercize a tyrannical domination over others; the glory, the riches that she hopes for distracts her mind from the shame that she suffers and to wash herself clean from the impious sacrifice of all public and personal liberty, a slave on her knees she dreams of the domination of the world.

What would confound the Marquis of Custine is that this will to power of the Slav should have found everywhere in Europe men to serve it until death—and what men! The same whose dream in the beginning had been the deliverance of all the oppressed classes. Strange comedy of history! It is not only the Russian Communists but those of Italy, those of France who work with all their heart today for the accomplishment of the dream of Peter the Great.

6 KILLED IN EXPLOSION

BRUSSELS, March 2, (Reuter): Six workmen were killed and 20 injured in a violent explosion in a gunpowder manufacturing plant at Balen Sur Enthre, East Belgium, last night, it was learned here today. The explosion shook the town of Hasselt 15 miles away.

Soviet Rejects Br. Proposal

Claims On German Assets In Austria

LONDON, March 2 (Reuter)—A fresh British attempt to clarify the issues involved in the Soviet claims on German assets in Austria and to make a concrete estimate of their impact on Austrian economy failed today.

Mr. James Marjoribanks, British representative at the Austrian Deputies Conference, circulated at today's session a British paper listing 15 specific companies in Eastern Austria which the British Government considered might pass to the Soviet Government in the context of a "generally satisfactory settlement."

Mr. H. V. Koktomov, the Soviet Deputy, refused to discuss the British paper and no results were achieved.

Anglo-Italian Relations

ROME, March 2 (Reuter):—The draft of a Treaty of Friendship between Britain and Italy is being studied in Rome and inter-Government discussion will begin shortly, the Italian Foreign Office disclosed today.

D.P. Khaitan Dead

CALCUTTA, March 2 (A.P.I.): The death occurred here this morning of Mr. Debi Prasad Khaitan, Member, Drafting Committee of the Indian Constituent Assembly at the age of 60.

The offices of the Indian Chamber of Commerce of which Mr. Khaithan was a former president and its affiliated bodies, the Bengal Millowners Association and Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, and several business organisations with which he was connected remained closed today as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

Mr. Khaitan leaves behind his widow, three sons and a daughter.

He was connected with various industrial organisations and Special Committees appointed by the Government of India and the Provincial Government. He was a former President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce, Indian National Committee of the International Chamber of Commerce, Bengal Flying Club, the Bengal Millowners Association, and the Indian Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta. He was also a Commissioner of the Corporation of Calcutta for some years, member of the Indian Delegation to the International Labour Conference in Geneva in 1928, the Governing Body of the International Labour Conference 1929, the Banking Commission in India in 1929-32 and Commissioner for the Calcutta Port Trust. He represented Indian industries at the Indo-Japanese Trade Agreement and the Indo-Lancashire Agreement.

Before the Dominion Parliament took up legislative business today, the Speaker, Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, referred to the death of Mr. D. P. Khaitan, a member of the House, at Calcutta this morning. Mr. Mavlanker said that Mr. Khaitan who was a distinguished solicitor was an ex-President of the Bengal India Chamber of Commerce. He was a member of the Drafting Committee of the New Indian Constitution. The House mourned his loss and he would convey the ondolences to the members of Mr. Khaitan's family. As a mark of respect to the deceased the House stood in silence for a minute.

Delhi Homage

NEW DELHI, March 2. (API): The Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry at a meeting today adopted a resolution expressing its "profound sense of grief at the sudden demise of Mr. Devi Prasad Khaitan, one of the founder members of the Committee of the Federation since its inception.

The offices of the Federation were closed as soon as the news of Mr. Khaitan's death was received.

CANADA AND HONGKONG DOCUMENTS

OTTAWA, March 2 (Reuter)—The British Government has not been able to comply with a Canadian request that documents relating to the fall of Hongkong be published, Mr. Mackenzie King, the Canadian Premier, said in the Canadian Parliament.

He said: "Last week I asked the British Government to review their decision not to permit publication of certain Hongkong documents. The United Kingdom Government now advise that they have reviewed the matter, but regret that they are unable to change their decision."

The Canadian Opposition has been pressing to have the documents made public. One Canadian Regiment was captured at Hongkong by the Japanese.

DIU CONGRESS FORMED

JUNAGADH, March 2 (IPA)—What is described here as a natural corollary to the recent developments in Kathiawar is the formation, on March 1, of Diu Congress Committee in the little Portuguese Island of Diu, situated to south of Junagadh. Although in this fascist principality no freedom of association, press and speech exists, the people have mustered courage to organise a Congress Committee, though illegal', and have started an underground paper called "Jwala". It will be remembered in this connection that Sardar Patel in his speech at the inauguration of the State of Saurashtra said that the Portuguese possession of Diu would be incorporated in the New State.

India's Athletic Team

FINAL SELECTION FOR OLYMPICS

CALCUTTA, March 2 (A.P.I.)—The Amateur Athletic Federation of India has decided to hold trials in Calcutta on 27th and 28 the March at the All-India Exhibition Stadium, finally to select the athletic team to represent India at the XIVth Olympic games to be held in London this year. Announcing this, the Secretary of the Federation says that the selection of athletes for the trials has been made by a committee appointed by the Council of the Federation at its meeting in Lucknow. The following have been selected for the final trials:—

100 metres—E Phillips (Madras) and L. Doodcock (Bombay).

200 metres—E. Phillips (Madras) and Balwant Singh (Patiala).

8000 metres—F. Dias (Mysore), Ranjit Singh (Patiala), P. Sharma (U.P.), and B. Proudfoot (Bombay).

110 metres Hurdles—J. Vickers (Bombay) and L. Woodcock (Bombay.)

4x100 and 4x400 metres Relay—Both teams will be selected from the runners competing.

5,000 metres—Eraiah (Mysore) and Gurbachan Singh (Patiala).

10,000 metres: Eraiah (Mysore), and Gurbachan Singh (Patiala);

400 metres—Balwant Singh (Patiala), Pritam Singh (Patiala), B. Proudfoot (Bombay) and P. Sharma (U.P.)

10,000 metres Walk—Raonak Singh (Patiala) and I. Khanna (E. Punjab.)

High Jump—Meghna Singh (Patiala), Karam Chandra (Faridkot) and Gurnam Singh (Patiala).

Hop Step and Jump—H. Rebello (Mysore) and N. Singh (U.P.).

Long Jump—Baldeo Singh (Bombay) and Naranjan Singh (Patiala).

Pole Vault—Banta Singh (Patiala), Musharaf Hussain (U.P.) and B. Gohel (Bombay.)

The Committee also decided to give the Regional Associations the choice of selecting for these events other athelets who did not or could not compete, or were unable to give of their best at the olympic games at Lucknow Regional Associations will have to bear all expenses for these athletes.

FINAL SELECTION

After these trials, the Selection Committee will finally select India's athletic team for the London games, and in doing so, will keep in view the names of Som Nath, Kishen Singh and Chotta Singh (all of Patiala) and Dubey (U.P.) whose events it is not possible to stage during the All-India Exhibition.

The Committee also decided to include certain women's events as an exhibition trial to be run on the same days as the men's events, and elected the undermentioned to compete.

100 metres—Miss B. Guzdar (Bombay) and Miss D. Beek (Bengal).

200 metres—Miss P. Mendonca (Bombay) and Miss D. Beek (Bengal).

80 metres Hurdles—Miss Y. Suares (Mysore), Miss M. Suares (Mysore) and Miss D. Beek (Bengal).

High Jump—Miss J. McMahon (U.P.) and Miss Y. Beale (Bengal).

Long Jump—Miss M. Suares (Mysore), Miss D. Beek (Bengal) and P. Mendonca (Bombay.)

4x100 Relay—Bengal v. The Rest.

A statement on the selection of participants in other sports in which India is likely to participate, will follow.

No Communal Reservation

New Bihar Order For Govt. Services

PATNA, March 1, (API): The Bihar Government have decided to abolish communal reservation in the Government services in the province with a view to enabling all communities to be represented in the services and henceforward appointments will be made as far as possible so as to secure the best available candidates, it is officially stated.

Where recruitment is made by open competition, appointments will be made strictly on the results of the competition. Exceptions will only be made in the case of aboriginal tribes and scheduled castes and 14 per cent and 12 per cent vacancies filled by direct recruitment would be reserved for aboriginal tribes and scheduled castes respectively.

In regard to posts which are not filled by competition, it has been decided that recruitment should be made approximately in proportion to the population of the various communities in the province.

All previous orders regarding reservation of vacancies in Government services for various communities in Bihar have accordingly been cancelled.

Communist Arrests In Greece

ATHENS, March 2, (Reuter): More than 1,000 Communist suspects have been arrested in Greece since Friday, including 700 in Athens, the police stated today.

A four-hour general staff conference, attended by M. Constantine Tsaldaris, Deputy Prime Minister, and the Minister of War and Public Order, as well as senior military Commanders and police and gendarmerie chiefs, is expected to be followed by intensification of arrests and "screenings" in all main towns of left-wingers suspected of sympathising with or assisting the guerillas.

A plan to make the army responsible for security throughout Greece as well as in fighting areas will be submitted to the Legislative Committee acting during the present parliamentary recess.

Joe Walcott Confident Of Kayoing Brown Bomber

Expects Louis To Be Slower Than He Was In Last Fight

NEW YORK, March 2 (U.P.A.): "I will beat Louis clearly when we fight again: I think I may even knock him out." told Jersey Joe Walcott to reporters recently. "When we fight in June, Louis probably will be slower than he was in November. I understand he hasn't been doing roadwork. He shouldn't let himself get fat and then try to take it all off in camps; you can't get solid that way. He should be doing roadwork now."

Instead, Louis is making exhibition appearances in London.

"I do roadwork three mornings a week," Walcott explained. "That keeps me in good shape—I weigh about 197 pounds now. I'll fight at 195."

He was asked if he enjoys the fame which came to him suddenly late in his career.

"In some ways I do not," he said. "I'm a quiet fellow who likes privacy, and I don't get much privacy any more. But I think about that new home I just bought for the wife and six kids. It cost about dol. 17,000. And the wife and kids are fine, if appetite means anything. Do you know we use 10 quarts of milk and 12 loaves of bread every day? And we don't have many guests.

"I remember years ago when I carried bricks for a living, and did other manual labour so we could eat. Even if I don't get privacy, my life now is a whole lot better than in the days when it was a worry and a scramble to get enough to eat for all of us."

Because he has been a boxer for a long time and knows the fickleness of the sport, Jersey Joe Walcott has not allowed himself to change in the three months since he became internationally famous.

Walcott was rated as an experienced, tricky but nonetheless harmless fighter as he took the ring against Joe Louis for the world heavyweight title. Jersey Joe was modest, quiet and confident before the bout, in which he lost a bitterly-disputed decisions, and he's the same today.

Walcott sincerely believes he whipped Louis, but he is just as honest in refusing to rate himself now as a great boxer.

His wife still is attending Temple University, preparing for a career in medicine. She commutes daily from their Camden, New Jersey, home. Her sister helps care for the children, who range from three years to 14.

Before starting serious training in April, Jersey Joe will make a national exhibition tour. The money is there and Joe remembers that it takes a lot of money to buy milk and bread for all the years ahead—the years when he will not be a famous boxer.

INDIAN EMBASSIES ABROAD

NEW DELHI, March 2 (IPA)—The Indian Union has so far established nine embassies in foreign countries. These are at Moscow, Nanking, Washington, Teheran, Paris, Brussels, Barme Rangoon, and Kathmandu.

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Scare Of German Agression Again

Attlee Answers Critics In House Of Commons

LONDON, MARCH 2 (REUTER): BRITISH PRIME MINISTER MR. CLEMENT ATTLEE, REPLYING IN THE DEBATE ON DEFENCE IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS LAST NIGHT, SAID THAT BRITAIN AND THE DOMINIONS HAD "CLOSER COOPERATION THAN WE HAVE EVER HAD BEFORE"

He added: "I agree we want more but it is a thing in which you have to work very carefully with equal partners."

Answering criticisms of lack of information about the armed forces, Mr. Attlee said: "I should like to see a general disclosure all the way round but I cannot see why we should make a start without any reciprocity. I should like to see some from behind the other side of the iron curtain."

There was widespread fear in Europe, he said, due mainly to the spread of dictatorships being intensified by the events of the last few days.

He added: "There is a great fear of the resurgence of military Germany. We carry our mind back to 1918. We thought we had got over the difficulty then, but we have to face the same situation again."

The nervousness of France and other countries, he said, was hardly to be wondered at "our policy is to prevent the possibility of German agression again and to try to bring Germany into a United Europe on equal terms and in cooperation with our friends and Allies." (cheers).

Loud cheers greeted an announcement by Mr. Attlee that the Belgian Government was arranging for conversations "at the official level" in Brussels next Thursday on Western Union. "They are preliminary discussions covering general questions—economic, social, political and defence," he added.

Mr. Attlee said Britain's policy was one of peace. "At the same time we have to make our contribution to defence and we believe in building up the defence that defence both with our Allies and friends in Europe, the Dominions the colonies and across the Atlantic. We are endeavouring to carry out the policy that was laid down at San Francisco —the United Nations."

The Opposition amendment was defeated by 243 votes to 122 and the Government's policy approved.

BRITAIN'S DEFENCE POLICY

Debate In House Of Commons

LONDON, March 1. (Reuter): Mr. Albert Alexander, Minister of Defence, said to-day that British Communists wanted Britain and other freedom loving countries to "deprive themselves of the means of defence against foes without and within while the Soviet Union maintains large forces with which to work its will throughout the world."

Opening a debate in the House of Commons on Britain's defence policy outlined by the Government last month, he was commenting on a Communist amendment to a Government motion asking for approval of its policy.

The Government's policy for the next financial year is to reduce defence expenditure by £200,000,000 and to contract the total strength of the armed forces by 224,000 but without abandoning the principle of conscription.

Mr. Anthony Eden, for the Opposition, said there were "alarming examples of the absence of co-ordinated planning" in the Government's policy. He complained that "nothing which has been disclosed to us suggests that the evolution of the armed forces in the coming years has been envisaged with any clarity".

Prominent Politicians Disappear From Prague?

PRAGUE, March 2 (Reuter) — Prague was early today awaiting confirmation or denial of last night's persistent rumours that several prominent politicians had disappeared.

Included were Doctor Hubert Ripka, former Minister of Foreign Trade and wartime Minister of Information in London, and Professor Vladimir Krajina, General Secretary of the Czech Socialist Party.

Professor Krajina, who was arrested last Thursday at the height of the Government crisis but was later released, was said to have fled to the American zone of Germany.

Late last night efforts to contact Doctor Ripka failed but it is difficult to check reports of disappearing politicians. Many of those who have been expelled from office by Action Committees do not relish being telephoned by foreign journalists and do not answer their telephones.

The National Socialist Party—to which President Benes and Doctor Ripka belong—changed its name yesterday to that of "Czechoslovak Socialist Party".

A Party proclamation condemned the policy of the former Executive as anti-Socialist and called on members opponents of the popular democratic to eliminate all "anti-socialist regime". As the inner cabinet met yesterday for the first time since the crisis, there were indications that the Czech elections, due to be held by June 7, might be postponed.

Such a postponment, under the present constitution, would have to be sanctioned by a 3/5 majority of the Constituent Assembly.

At a press conference yesterday, Communist Education Minister, Doctor Vaclav Kopecky, said the elections would be held "within the lawful term".

Later Professor Emanuel Schlechta, Socialist Minister of Technical Planning said that as a Sokol (Gymnast) festival would be held in June and ts the agenda of the Constituent Assembly had been delayed by the crisis, it was possible the elections would have to be postponed.

The Czech parliament has been recalled for tomorrow week.

"National Front Action Committees" set up yesterday to supervise purges would be a permanent institution, Communist Minister of Justice, Doctor Alexey Cepicka, said last night. Instructions to these committees would be broadcast nightly, he added.

INTENSE ANTI-BRITISH FEELING IN GUATEMALA

GUATEMALA CITY, March 2. (Reuter) Cancellation of diplomatic relations with Britain and of the Guatemalan meat contract with Britain, is considered probable here as a result of intense feeling over the question of British Honduras.

President Arevalo of Guatemala suddenly cancelled a speech he was to have made to Congress yesterday and Congress adjourned without taking any action on the Honduras issue.

President Aravalo spent the day at a Cabinet meeting discussing the situation.

There has been anti-British demonstrations in this city and British officials have been openly snubbed.

Five hundred students noisily assembled outside the British Legation yesterday but although a few of them climbed shouting on to the window sills, no damage was done.

Mr. Wilfred Gallienne, the British Minister, and his staff were not invited to the opening of Congress today and Guatemalans have boycotted a ball he was holding in his house.

The Guatemalan army held its first airborne manoeuvres in its history a fortnight ago. To-day there were five Dakotas and five liberators on the local airfield.

Leaflets demanding both a diplomatic break and the halting of meat shipments were distributed throughout the city today in the name of the Revolutionary Action Party—the President's own party.

A mass student demonstration planned for today was postponed when Congress adjourned without taking action, and will probably be held tomorrow.

The failure of the Government to invite Mr. Gallienne to the opening of Congress was one of a long series of slights t British representatives over the rast few weeks.

All other members of the diplomatic corps were invited and attended.

The press has been openly demanding the invasion of British Honduras but here as in Belize this is not considered an immediate likelihood.

BAN ON MEETINGS IN DACCA

DACCA, March 1 (API): The District Magistrate of Dacca has promulgated orders under the Special Powers Ordinance prohibiting processions, public meetings or assemblies of more than five persons for seven days from March 2 within the Dacca Municipal area and Tejgaon Thana area.

Any contravention of the order is punishable with imprisonment for a term of three years or five or with both.

The carrying of fire-arms, weapons and lathis and all forms of picketing before Government offices and institutions have also been prohibited for the same period.

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No U.S. Military Personnel To Saudi Arabia

State Dept. Spokesman Denies Reports

WASHINGTON, March 2 (Reuter): A State Department spokesman denied here today that the United States was sending military personnel to Saudi Arabia for espionage and other purposes.

The reports, published here, were said by Mr. Michael McDermott, the Department's spokesman, to be probably based on the departure in the past few days of two officers and three sergeants of the United States Air Force Air Transport Command for Saudi Arabaia to join about 20 other personnel already there.

These men were in Saudi Arabia under an agreement by which the United States operated and maintained an airport there and were at the same time training Saudi Arabians to take over operation of the air port.

The Agreement under which the men were sent to Arabia was signed between the two countries in March 1946. It was not a secret agreement nor had the departure of personnel been kept secret, he said.

World Movement Against Imperialism Formed

LONDON, March 2 (Reuter) — A world movement against Imperialism with headquarters in London has been formed.

Members will discuss "decisive action to abolish imperialism" at monthly forums.

The movements committee of Mr. George Padmore, representing the Pan African Federation, Doctor N. Gangulee and Mr. K. L. L. Julie, representing Swaraj House (an Indian Nationalist centre in London,) and Mr. A. Fenner Brockway, member of British Independent Labour Party, and Mr. Douglas Rogers, representing the British Centre for colonial freedom.

They have invited British, Indian and African left-wingers and anti-imperialists to support the movement.

DEVELOPMENT OF N.E. FRONTIER TRIBAL AREAS

Hydari Optimistic About Success Of 5-Year Plan

GAUHATI, March 1. (A.P.I.): The view that the hills tribal people could be brought into the economy of Assam and made to co-operate and work with the rest of India by fully implementing the five year tribal development plan for the North-East Frontier tribal areas, was expressed by Sir Akbar Hydari, Governor of Assam at a press conference here.

The Governor arrived here this morning by air after a fortnight's tour of the tribal areas accompanied by Lady Hydari.

Sir Akbar said that he was very much impressed by the discipline and behaviour of the tribal people. They seemed to him as practical people because all the demands they put forward before him at different places were practicable and feasible. Their main demands were better communications, schools and hospitals and they also requested for scholarships. The Governor said that the Government was giving the tribal people scholarships but if it was in increasing numbers, the tribal people would eventually come and learn in schools and colleges in the valley. That was really the way of bringing about natural fusion.

The Governor hoped that the five year development plan which had already been put into operation would give the tribal people education and communications.

Replying to a question, the Governor said that there were no restrictions about people going to tribal areas, but if they found some people bent upon creating trouble for the existing Government, then they would not be allowed to enter. Such restrictions were in the interest of the country as a whole, the Governor said.

New Anglo-Maldive Treaty

Sultan-Designate Returns From Egypt

COLOMBO, March 1 (Reuter)—The Maldive islands, which ceased to be a dependency of Ceylon when it attained dominion status, are now negotiating a new treaty with Britain, Amir Abdul Majid Didi, Sultan-Designate of the Maldives, told Reuter.

His Highness, who arrived here yesterday from Egypt on his way to ascend the throne, refused to reveal the nature of the treaty, but it is understood to be one of mutual friendship and help.

Amin Didi, Maldivian representative in Ceylon, speaking for His Highness who does not speak English, said the formal annual tributes which the islands have paid Britain through the Governor of Ceylon since the 1884 treaty of friendship, would now be discontinued.

He was convinced, however, that Britain was the only power who could help the islands in times of peril. He was sure Britain would not require a permanent base in the Maldives, but saw no reason why the islands should not grant British requests for bases in any emergency.

The Maldives are a group of coconut-palmed islands about 400 miles southwest of Celyon. 80,000 people live in an area of 115 square miles.

The 72-year old Sultan designate, who became Prime Minister when his father died in 1924, resigned after a few years for health reasons and settled down in Cairo to educate his youngest son.

When Sultan Hasan Nuruddin abdicated in 1943 the Maldivians elected Abdul Majid Didi as Sultan but war conditions prevented him from returning to the Islands.

LONDON, March 1 (Reuter) — A Commonwealth Relations Office spokesman told Reuter tonight that the new treaty being negotiated between Britain and the Maldive islands would arrange that in future the affairs of the islands would be dealt with through United Kingdom authorities in Ceylon.

The spokesman pointed out that since Ceylon had attained dominion status and the Maldive islands had ceased to be a dependence of Ceylon, the Governor General of Ceylon would not now be "the appropriate channel" for conducting such affairs.

"It is not known here in London when the agreement will be concluded," the spokesman added.

"N. Y. TIMES" CONCERNED OVER INDIA

NEW YORK, March 1 (Reuter) — "New York Times" today asserts in an editorial "the last British troops have pulled out of India. How will India with its seething, fractious millions fare without them?. In the past they came as conquerors, but it was as conciliators they stayed to keep the peace. Who will keep it now?. The two dominions are still struggling desperately to find a way of their own. In India we were taught to see in our youth with all its pageantry and squalor, its durbars and drums of the fore and aft is fading into the tapestry of history that never really existed. Something new and strange and overwhelming is emerging something strangely vital, still dubious and shapeless. But whatever shape it takes there will be no British soldiers to guard it".

"New York Herald Tribune" in a leader on the British troops departure says "the tale of British military domination in India is full of contrasts as vivid as that between the March past of Indian lancer regiments in all the glory of full dress and a frontier skirmish in drab khaki. The chapter is closed now, but it will be read for years to come—perhaps with wrath, perhaps with pride, but surely with unflagging interest".

"No Mediation Of Third Party"

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, March 2. (Reuter): Chile and Argentina will not submit the dispute with Britain over the Antarctic to the forthcoming Pan-American Conference at Bogota, Senor Manuel Trucco, Chillean Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, told Reuters here last night.

He also denied that Chile and Argentina would seek "third party mediation".

Senor Trucco was referring to the report that Senor Pascuale Larosa, chief of the Antarctic section of the Argentine Foreign Office and President Juan Peron's special envoy, had come to obtain Chile's support for the Argentine intention not to raise the problem at the conference.

Chile and Argentina, he said, had always expressed wishes for a friendly settlement and did not need "the mediation of a third party", as they were already in direct contact with Britain.

Senor Larosa's mission was stated by reliable sources here to be connected with a United States' desire to prevent protracted and heated debates in the high inflammable conference atmosphere, which could result in rifts in Pan-American solidarity or in compromise.

ATHENS March 2. (Reuter): Seventeen men were killed and 61 wounded when guards quelled disturbances during the weekend at Makronisios detention island for more than 3,000 Communist fighters the Greek Ministry of war announced today.

The detained men stoned the guards and attempted to overpower them during Sunday mass, the Ministry added.

Mere Banning Of Communal Bodies Not Enough

J. P. Suggests Conscription Of Youths To Root Out Moral Perversion

NAVSARI, March 1. (A.P.I.): Mr. Jaiprakash Narain, the Socialist Leader, addressing a public meeting here to-night, suggested that national conscription of all boys of 18 to 19 years should be ordered with a provision for voluntary conscription of girls of the same age group, so that the energies of young men and women could be canalised for the benefit of the Nation.

The events culminating in the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi—by an educated Hindu—showed that there was something worse than mere communalism in their body politic, Mr. Jaiprakash said and added: "Mere banning of communal organisations is not enough to curb the growing menace of moral perversion. The vicious elements are keeping quiet for the present and have gone underground. Unless national consciousness is inculcated into the people the evil cannot be rooted out".

Pointing out that the training of the youth of the country was mainly the work of the Government Mr. Jaiprakash said: "In case Government do not take up the matter, students and youth of the country should organise themselves under leaders from amongst themselves".

The speaker referred to the demand for a Hindu Raj and said: "The transfer of five million people had already told on the economic situation in the country. In Delhi, for instance, many Hindu merchants to-day have not got labour that was mainly Muslim has emigrated to Pakistan. The East India Railway has lost about 60 per cent of its personnel and to-day coal is lying in the minefield for want of transport, while industries in other parts of the country suffered.

CREATE SENSE OF CONFIDENCE IN MUSLIMS.

Mr. Jaiprakash said that they should create a sense of confidence and safety among the Muslim minorities in India in order to win them over. "It is no use of talking of conquering Pakistan by arms. This will mean keeping a large number of hostile conspirators amidst us. If all the Muslims in India were to be packed away to Pakistan it will mean a solid block of ten crores of Muslims in perpetual enmity with India.

"We have already a taste of the Hindu Raj in some of the States where the Hindu Princes were squandering the Nation's wealth in meaningless luxuries while the people were fighting for liberty. One of the worst results of the cry for a Hindu Raj may mean the balkanisation of the country with Sikhs, Marathas, and perhaps every caste and sub-caste, demanding a sphere of influence".

Mr. Jaiprakash appealed to the people to develop a high sense of morality so that a cadre of honest personnel could produce enough for everybody in the country. That, he said, could be achieved by implementing the Socialist programme of spiritual leadership and conscription of youth.

ART SHOULD BE DEVOID OF NATIONAL PREJUDICE

French Ambassador Opens Delhi Art Exhibition

NEW DELHI, March 1. (A.P.I.): Declaring open an exhibition of art and paintings organised by the All-India Fine Arts and Crafts Society here to-day M. Daniel Levy French Ambassador said that art should be devoid of any national prejudice and he welcomed the idea of an Indian art exhibition to be held in Paris shortly. "From there it could proceed to Moscow and then to Washington, and thereby, show that there is no politics about art". True art, should be a fine blending of influences and tendencies of different countries".

Sir Usha Nath Sen, President of the Society, welcoming the French Ambassador referred to the heights the French artists have reached and pointed out that Indian artists have made a unique contribution characteristically its own.

M. Novikov, the Russian Ambassador and Madame Novikov, were among the many distinguished vistors who were present at the exhibition.

Over a hundred items of paintings and drawings by 17 Delhi artists were on show.

EXODUS OF HINDUS FROM KARACHI

Twenty Thousand Awaiting Sea Passage

KARACHI, March 1. (A.P.I.): The Sind Evacuation Committee appointed by the Indian High Commissioner in Pakistan for the exodus of Hindus from here to-day reviewed the situation at the transit camps in Karachi where about 22 thousand evacuees are awaiting sea passage at present. According to the present shipping programme the Committee hope to clear about five thousand evacuees up to March 7. The Committee feel great difficulty and has requested Mr. Sri Prakasa, the Indian High Commissioner, to depute to Bombay or New Delhi Mr. Khandwalla, Manager of the Bombay Steam Navigation Company and the Evacuation Advisor to the Indian High Commissioner here, and take up the matter with the Government of India.

The Committee has decided to convert the D. J. Sind College gymkhana grounds into a transit camp.

'Janapada' Administration For Merger States

C. P. And Berar Govt's New Measure

NAGPUR, March 1 (A.P.I.): Ever since the princes of the C. P. States decided on the merger of their states with the C. P. administration, the provincial Government have been considering how best the states could be administered on the principles of democracy and how the people of these states should be intimately associated with the administration of their towns and districts and states.

A communique issued by the Government today states that provincial Government have decided that 'Janapada' administration as envisaged in the local self-Government bill to be put on the anvil of the provincial legislature during the ensuing session should be introduced in these states. Each state will form one or more units of the 'Janapada' administration and if the state is too small it will be combined with the neighbouring state.

For each unit of the Janapada administration, there will be a Representative Council elected both from the urban and rural areas on the basis of adult franchise. This Council will be known as 'Janapada Sabha,' and will be assisted by a permanent officer to be called the Chief Executive Officer.

The 'Janapada Sabha' will have all compulsory and discretionary powers vested in the District Councils in the Central Provinces and Berar. If the provincial Government consider it necessary or expedient, the 'Sabhas' will also be entrusted with a large number of administrative functions. The 'Janapada Sabha' will be composed of elected Councillors and a few selected members to give adequate representation to Harijans and women, and the members of the Aboriginal tribes and others. The Chief Executive Officer will be appointed by the Government. The term of the 'Janapada Sabha' will be five years.

Briefly, the scheme of the 'Janapada' administration provides for an independent deliberative body ('Janapada Sabha') a small elected executive committee (Upa Sabha) and an experienced Chief Executive Officer.

The Government have further decided to set up municipalities in the urban areas of the merged states under the C. P. and Berar Municipalities Act.

The communique points out that as soon as the constitution of India has been finalised, state constituencies will be created and the people of the states will be able to elect their representatives to the provincial Legislative Assembly. They will then be entitled to take part in the administration of their states and also of the province as a whole.

With the introduction of these reforms the states will become autonomous units under the 'Janapada' administration, which will provide for the maximum amount of decentralisation. As soon as the local self Government bill becomes law it will be applied to the states and steps will be taken to establish 'Janapada' as bhas.

The Government have issued instructions to the authorities to take preliminary measures for the formation of electoral divisions and the preparation for voters list. These new measures will provide for identical and unified administration in the province as a whole and the integration of the states with the province will become complete and real according to the constitution of India.

The communique further explains that pending the introduction of these administrative reforms, the provincial Government have decided to establish a "Joint Advisory Council" of the integrated states. One member will be nominated on this Council by the provincial Government for every one lakh of the population. Six seats on the Council will be allotted to representatives of the princes. The Council will be summoned at least twice in a year or oftener if necessary.

In every state there will be a "State Advisory Council" whose members will be nominated shortly. There will be one member on this Council for every twenty thousand of the population and the Council will meet every quarter and shall consist of not less than five members.

The Government finally hope that the association of the people of the states with the administration will secure to them some measure of independence which has been achieved by India.

Fourteen Chhattisgarh states become integrated with the province from January 1, 1948 and later Makrai state in Hoshangabad district merged in the province on February 1 1948.

MacArthur Tipped For U.S. Presidency

NEW YORK, March 2 (Reuter)—Describing General Douglas MacArthur, Allied Supreme Commander in the Pacific, as "America's man of the hour" the Hearst newspaper chain have launched a campaign to make him a presidential candidate.

The United States must draft MacArthur for the Presidency, said the New York Journal American in an editorial spread over nearly half a page.

"More than at any time since Lincoln was summoned to the White House to save the Republic, the United States needs a statesman, not a politician, at the head of its Government. "None of its avowed candidates meets the public need," the paper said.

YOUR FATE

is in your hand may be a common proverb but in practical life it is found that sorrow is our birth mate. Proverty, disease, failure in business, loss of near and dear ones often appear in one's life like a familiar friend even without notice. Death of pets, loss of valuable articles treachery of the most beloved friends may be common occurence in human life but they are to be counted as the advance squads of more evil days ahead. Coming events cast their shadows before. But Indian astrology has gone a bit further. The Tantras, scriptures and the old sages have dug out the ways and means to avert these calamities. Believe it or not, Shanti-Shastyana and other Tantrik rites if performed according to formula are sure to bear fruits. You will gain if you consult a reliable scholar in the line.

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HOUSE OF ASTROLOGY:—141/1C, RUSSA ROAD, CALCUTTA—26 JUST EAST OF HAZRA PARK. PHONE: SOUTH 918.

New Agreement On Sterling Balances

FINANCE MINISTER EXPLAINS IMPORTANT FEATURES

NEW DELHI, March 2. (A.P.I.): In the Dominion Parliament to-day the Finance Minister, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, laid on the table the correspondence which passed between the leaders of the Indian and British Sterling delegations with regard to the extension upto June 30, 1948 of the first interim agreement on the sterling balances.

According to the agreement, a further £.18 million (or Rs. 24 crores) will be transferred from account No. 2 to account No. 1, the existing balance in which will, of course, be carried forward at our disposal except for a certain amount to be transferred to Pakistan under the Indo-Pakistan agreement of December last.

One important feature of the new agreement, as the Finance Minister stated in his budget speech, is the limit on convertibility. Under the original agreement the whole of our sterling in account No. 1, whether it arose by transfer from account No. 2 or through the proceeds of current earnings, was fully convertible for current transactions into any currency including that of the U.S.A. In other words, the whole of the sterling that we held in account No. 1 was multilaterally convertible. Under the present agreement, however, our right to multilateral convertibility will be limited to the extent of only £10 million or Rs. 13.33 crores.

'PAKISTAN ACCOUNT'.

The Government of the U. K. will enter into separate arrangements with the Government of Pakistan.

According to the terms of the agreement,

(A) The Reserve Bank of India will transfer from the No. 2 account to be opened for the conduct of current transactions relating to Pakistan (hereinafter called "the Pakistan account") the sums agreed between the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of Pakistan to be made currently available to Pakistan.

(B) The Reserve Bank of India will also transfer from the No. 1 account to the Pakistan account a sum determined in accordance with para four of the India Pakistan agreement plus a sum determined by the Reserve Bank of India as representing receipts on behalf of Pakistan from January 1, 1948 to the date of the opening of the Pakistan account, less a sum determined by the Reserve Bank of India as representing payments made on behalf of Pakistan from January 1, 1948 to the date of the opening of the Pakistan account.

TRANSFERS IN EITHER DIRECTION

(C) The Reserve Bank of India will from time to time make transfers in either directioon between the No. 2 account and the Pakistan account in respect of such items as the Government of the U.K. and the Government of Pakistan may agree, in so far as they relate to transactions of Pakistan in terms of the agreement which the Government of the U.K. propose to make with the Government of Pakistan in accordance with Para 1 (B) of the this letter the Government of India will forthwith issue to the Reserve Bank of India and instructions which may be necessary to enable the Reserve Bank of India to carry out the foregoing arrangements.

The principal agreement as modified in this letter shall be extended to 30th June 1948 and shall be interpreted where appropriate in accordance with the provisions of this letter. The extension shall come into force on 15th February, 1948 but shall have effect in all respects as from 1 Jan. 1948.

The extension now agreed upon shall relate only to the Dominion of India and article X (A) of the principal agreement shall be interpreted accordingly.

There shall be transferred from the No. 2 account to the No. 1 account the sum of £18,000,000.

The Government of India will cooperate with other members of the sterling area in conserving the exchange resources of the area by limiting expenditure in the territories listed in para seven of this letter to the fullest extent compatible with the purchase of India's essential needs. In pursuance of this policy, the Government of India will take steps to purchase part of their requirements of U.S. dollars from the international Monetary Fund. Further the Government of India undertakes to limit expenditure between 1st Jan. 1948 and 30th June 1948 in the territories listed in para seven as to ensure that such expenditure does no exceed receipts from those territories together with the dollars to be purchased from the I.M.F. by more than £10,000,000. Provided that the amounts required to be paid by India to the IMF by way of charges shall not be included in the compulation of this sum of £10,000,000. Article 1112 of the principal agreement shall be modified accordingly.

MONETARY AREAS

The territories to which reference is made in para six of this letter are the following:— The whole of the continent of North, Central and South America and adjacent islands but excluding territories which are part of the Sterling area, the Dutch Monetary Area and the French Franc area.

The Belgian Monetary area. Japan. The Phillipines. The Portuguese Monetary Area but excluding Portuguese India. Sweden Switzerland and Liechtenstein.

Further consultation shall be held before the termination of the principal agreement as extended by this letter with a view to extending it further or replacing it by another agreement or other agreements.

The £10 million limit on multilateral convertibility includes:- United States Dollar balances at December 31, 1947 of Banks in India in excess of the normal level of those balances: This excess shall be considered to be the equivalent of one million.

The whole of the remaining balance of the sum of United States dollars known as India's post-war Dollar Fund This means that by June 30, 1948 India will have no further claim on the post-war Dollar Fund.

The U. K. Delegation leader said in the course of the correspondence, "I tis understood on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom that the extension of the agreement is of an interim nature to cover the period up to June 30, 1948 and that it is without prejudice to any subsequent discussions regarding India's sterling balances.

"Certain matters agreed in London in July and August 1947 between you and Sir Wilfred Eady are recorded in the four letters which were exchanged on August 14, 1947 regarding India's Postwar Dollar Fund, the Silver Redemption Reserve, the rate of interest to be earned on the sterling balances and Indian private sterling balances. It is further understood between us that the arrangements set out in these letters will remain in force for the period of the extended agreement."

This was confirmed by the Indian Delegation.

On the conclusion of the agreement Sir Jeremy Raisman, leader of the U.K. Delegation, expressed his appreciation of the "spirit of cordiality and understanding which has been a feature of the negotiations.

This sentiment was reciprocated by Mr. V. Narahari Rao, leader of the Indian Delegation.

PURCHASE OF STEEL

The Commerce Minister Mr. C. H. Bhabha informed the Dominion Parliament today that actual orders for 7,895 tons of steel had been placed in USA for the period from January 1 to March 31, 1948. The rates and shipment period were not yet known.

Replying to Mr. R. K. Sidhwa, the Commerce Minister said that an order for 70,000 tons of rails at 72 dollars per ton with necessary accessories had also been placed on the Algoma Steel Corporation of Canada. The rails were being rolled from February 1948 and delivery was expected to be completed by November 15, 1948.

Mr. Bhabha said that at present there was acute shortage of steel in the country. The purchases were made by the Indian Purchasing Mission in the United States.

LAHORE-DELHI TRAIN SERVICE

The Transport Minister, Dr. John Matthai, replying to Mr. Ishaq Seth said that there was no proposal under consideration at present to resume through running of passenger trains from Delhi to Lahore.

Replying to supplementaries the Minister said that the passenger traffic offering at present did not justify the running of any through trains between these two stations. However, he would keep a careful watch and if the sufficient quantum of traffic was forthcoming he would restart the service.

Replying to Rai Bahadur Lala Raj Kanwar, the Transport Minister furnished details in regard to the classes of accommodation provided on railways in certain countries and the rate per mile of the lowest class passenger fare in each of those countries. Indian Government railways charged the third class travellers five pies a mile by mail train and four pies by ordianry (daughter.)

Dr. Mathai added that the proposal which Government have under consideration was to retain three classes of travel instead of the present four classes, air-conditioned travel being provided in addition on important trains.

RAILWAY COMPLAINT BRANCH

The Transport Minister, replying to Seth Govind Das who asked for a statement showing the result of the working of the complaint branch of the Railway Board said that the section commenced functioning in October 1946 and upto December 1947 no less than 16,609 complaints had been dealt with by the railway administrations. Most of the cases had been satisfactorily closed.

Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Minister of Communications replying to Mr. Arun Chandra Guha said that there were now 17,362 applications pending for telephone connections in Calcutta. Of these a maximum of 207 applications could be granted. The Department had taken steps to instal new boards and hoped to give five hundred telephones after April 1948 and progressively upto 4,000 in a year's time. Mr. Kidwai hoped to introduce automatic system in Calcutta as soon as a factory for the purpose which it was proposed to set up in India went into production.

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Customs Barrier Between India And Pakistan

31 Offices Opened On West Bengal Border

CALCUTTA, March 2. (A.P.I.): Thirty-nine Land Customs offices have been opened on the border of West Bengal with Eastern Pakistan for collection of customs duties following the imposition of customs barriers between India and Pakistan. The offices started functioning yesterday.

Large quantities of goods consigned to stations in Eastern Pakistan were held up at railway and inland steamer service stations in Calcutta yesterday, as the export regulations had not been complied with. Traders and the public have been notified that goods and cargo for stations in Pakistan will not be accepted unless they comply with the customs requirements.

U.S. Foreign Affairs Committee's Invitation To MacArthur

Seeks His Views On Aid To China

WASHINGTON, Mar. 1. (Reuter): The House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee today invited General Douglas MacArthur and Claire Chennault, war-time Commander of the U.S. airforce in China, to testify either in persons or by correspondence on aid to China.

General MacArthur had previously indicated he probably could not appear in person.

The Committee invited him to give his view on the proposals for aid to China "and other critical areas of the Far East" at his earliest convenience.

Specifically, the Committee asked for General MacArthur's views on.

"One, the importance to world peace and to the United States and its position and interests in the western pacific of maintaining a free and independent China, friendly to the United States.

"Two, the measures economic and otherwise which you believe necessary or best suited to the achievement of these ends".

Similar opinions were invited from General Chennault who has left the services and is now in China operating a commercial airline. The Committee asked him to appear "if possible within the next week or ten days'.

JUTE EXPORT CONTROL

Bhabha Explains India Govt's. Present Policy

NEW DELHI, March 1 (API): Mr. C. H. Bhabha, Minister for Commerce, this afternoon (March 1) received a deputation of interests connected with the export of jute goods and explained to them the principles underlying the present policy of jute export control.

The deputation, which urged that jute export control be removed, stated that the supply position now was such as to justify such a step. The Minister, after giving them a patient hearing, asked the deputation to submit for Government's consideration a scheme to suit the present circumstances, bearing in mind two principal objectives, namely, direction of goods to centres from where we have to obtain foreign exchange and from where we have to procure our food requirements.

The need to prevent the flow of jute goods to countries where we do not wish them to go was also placed before the deputation.

Mr Bhabha gave an assurance that Government would be prepared to consider sympathetically hard cases in which firms had entered into firm contracts for sale but had not received adequate quotas under the present 'pro rata' system.

Among those present was Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Finance Minister, West Bengal Government.

NATIONALISATION OF TRAMWAYS IN MADRAS

P. W. D. Works Out Details

MADRAS, March 1. (API): The Madras Government have permitted the Corporation of Madras to purchase the city tramways and run it themselves. Details relating to the assets and liabilities of the Tramway Company are being worked out by the Public Works Department of the Government. The Government, it is learnt, will advance the corporation a loan if necessary to enable it to take over the undertaking.

The Commissioner of the Madras Corporation told the A.P.I. this afternoon that the Corporation authorities had recently appointed an Expert Committee to go into the question whether it would be possible for them at the present time to take over the tramways and also to consider other connected matters. Although the agreement with the Tramway Company lapses only in 1955, it is stated that the Company have already expressed their willingness to sell the tramways even before the date of expiry of the agreement.

Refugee Camps In Bombay

Govt. Of India Take Over Control

BOMBAY, March 2, (U.P.I.): With effect from today, the control of refugee camps in Bombay Province passed over from the hands of the Government of Bombay to the Government of India, who have appointed Lieut.-Col. M. T. Gulrajani as Director of Evacuation and Mr. C. T. Valecha, M.L.A. (Sind), as Chief Refugee Officer and numerous welfare officers for the purpose. As a result of this decision, in addition to the refugee camps near Poona and Nasik, the camps at Chembur, Pawai, Muland, Borivli and Verar also pass to the hands of the Government of India.

It is learnt that the Government of India have decided to place the five military camps at Kalyan also at the disposal of the refugees. These camps, which are fitted with electricity, flush system and tap water, have accommodation for 100,000 people. Their control has not yet been handed over to the Director of Evacuation by the military, on the plea that there are about 2,000 Muslims in one of these camps awaiting evacuation to Pakistan. When acquired the authorities expect to make a township of these camps and let out to refugees working in Bombay and Suburbs.

Efforts are also being made to acquire the military camps at Dehu Road near Poona.

Jews In Pakistan Migrate To India

BOMBAY, March 2.

According to reports received here, Jews in Pakistan have decided to migrate to Hindusthan and about 200 have already arrived in Bombay. This is a sequel to the Muslim feeling against Jews over the partition of Palestine.

The Jew refugees have seen the Director of Evacuation of the Government of India in Bombay and pressed for their housing and rehabilitation.

It is stated that approximately 1,000 Jew families are expected here from Pakistan.

PORT WORKERS PLAN SATYAGRAHA

BOMBAY, March 2, (U.P.I.): At a mass meeting of the former Karachi Port Trust employees in Bombay yesterday, it was decided that the employees should proceed to Delhi and fast in front of the residences of the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister of the Government of India from the 15th March.

A spokesman of the employees explaining said that they had taken this decision as the Government of India had failed to consider their case for employment in Indian ports or Central or Provincial services.

DETENTION OF SUBRATA SEN GUPTA CHALLENGED

Habeas Corpus Petition Before Justice Coyajee

A Habeas Corpus Petition was presented today by Mr. Prem Sagar Gupta, Journalist working on the "People's Age", on behalf of Mr. Subrata Sen Gupta, member of the Editorial staff of the "People's Age" before Mr. Justice Coyajee.

Mr. Subrata Sen Gupta arrested on February 28 and has since been detained in the Paltan Road Police Station. This detention has been challenged on the following grounds:—

That no order of detention has been served on him under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act; that he has not been produced before the Presidency Magistrate as required by law, nor has he been informed as to what offence he is charged with; that the detention is made merely on the basis of political discrimination and is a gross interference with the liberty of a subject to propaganda his political views in a peaceful manner.

His Lordship accepted the petition and ordered the Commissioner of Police to produce the detenu in the High Court on March 4, when the Petition will be heard.

Mr. Rajni Patel, Bar-at-Law, instructed by K. T. Kale and Co., appeared for the Petitioner

Madras Ban On "Black Shirts"

MADRAS, March 2, (A.P.I.): The Madras Government today banned the organisation known as "Black Shirts" as also the Rashtriya Seva Dal.

The former is a volunteer organisation attached to the Dravida Kazhagam which has based its political work on the demand for the establishment of a separate sovereign South Indian State for Dravidians.

Delhi Police Arrest Alleged Impersonator

NEW DELHI, March 1 (A.P.I.): A young man who is alleged to have posed on several occasions as Superintendent of the Criminal Investigation Department Delhi, along with another person, has been arrested by the Delhi police for detention under section 3 of the Punjab Public Safety Act extended to Delhi province.

It is stated that the identity card recovered from the possession of the young man, disclosed his "identity" as one B. N. Singh.

It is further stated that the police had also recovered some forged documents from his possession.

ZAFRULLAH IN LONDON

Continuation Of Trouble In Kashmir Likely To Damage Both Sides, He Says

LONDON, March 1 (Reuter): The Pakistan Foreign Minister, Sir Zafrullah Khan, tried in London tonight to dispel all political speculation as to the reason for his sudden flight to Britain to-day during an interval in the United Nations Security Council discussions on Kashmir.

He told Reuter that the High Commissioner for Pakistan in Britain, Mr. Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola, wished to discuss with him several problems.

"He had been very insistent that I should stop in London for three or four days at the close of the United Nations Conference."

Replying to Reuter, Sir Zafrullah Khan said he had no official engagements in London. He would pay a courtesy visit to Prime Minister Clement Attlee.

Asked whether there was anything hopeful and positive that could be said about the United Nations discussion on Kashmir at this stage, he said, "We must always hope. If trouble like that in Kashmir continues it is likely to do damage to both sides."

Asked whether he was confident of the outcome of the Conference, he observed 'I should not like to answer that question.'

Sir ZZafrullah added: "We are very eager for a very early settlement of all outstanding problems between Pakistan and India.

"There are two other matters still to be brought before the Council—the question of genocide in East Punjab and elsewhere and the question of implementation of some of the agreements between the two dominions.

"Once the people of Kashmir are satisfied that the question of accession to Pakistan or India is to be settled in accordance with their wishes, and without coercion, it may be possible to persuade them to lay down their arms. But first they must be completely reassured. The only way in which fighting can be stopped is by drawing up a scheme which will guarantee an entirely free and unfettered expression of opinion.

"The majority of the Security Council appear so far to have taken the view that a settlement should be brought about by establishing conditions in which a fair plebiscite could be held rather than to seek a military solution."

SRI KRISHNA TEMPLE THROWN OPEN

CUTTACK, March 1, (A.P.I.): The temple of Sri Krishna in Sakhigopal, about 12 miles away from Puri, was opened to the Harijans today.

The Premier Mr. Harikrishna Mahatab was present at a special function held for the purpose in the temple.

Revised Anglo-Transjordan Pact To Be Signed In Amman

British Objections To Revision Withdrawn

LONDON, March. 2 (Reuter): The Transjordan Government has decided to go ahead with negotiation of a revised Anglo-Transjordan treaty to replace that of 1946, cables Reuters Diplomatic Correspondent.

The Transjordan Government has authorised its treaty revision delegation to sign a new treaty in Amman, capital of Transjordan, as soon as possible—preferably this month.

The Prime Minister of Transjordan, Twefik Pasha Abu Elhuda, and the Foreign Minister Doctor Fawzi Pasha Molki, visited London recently to discuss a draft revision of the treaty and its military annex the Government explains.

By providing that revision draft proposals would come before the King and Cabinet of Transjordan, it was hoped to avoid a situation like that connected with the revised Anglo-Iraqui treaty—first signed in Britain by British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, and the Iraq delegation and then repudiated in Baghdad by the regent Emir Abdul Illah, and many prominent politicians.

BRITISH OBJECTIONS WITHDRAWN

As the Trasjordan communique points out, the British Government was not at first anxious to do more than revive the military annex of the existing treaty lest if the whole treaty were re-negotiated it might meet with a fate similar to that of the revised Anglo-Iraqui treaty.

British objections to a revision of the whole treaty were, however, withdrawn before the Transjordan Delegation left London.

"In view of the firendly spirit and good intentions on both sides", the communique said, "it was possible to reach a preliminary agreement on revising the treaty and its annex, basing on complete equality in rights and duties for both contracting parties, and providing perfect sovereignty for both, and maintaining their common interests in all cases".

STATIONING OF BR. TROOPS

During the negotiations in London little was learned about revised draft, but it was assumed Transjordan objections to the firs' article of the military annex giving Britain the right to station troops virtually anywhere in Transjordan would be met.

The Transjordan decision to negotiate a revised treaty has not been formally passed on to the British Government, but the communique has given much satisfaction here. The next move will presumably be contract through the British Legation in Amman.

HARIJANS ASSURE FULL SUPPORT TO GOVT.

Delhi Depressed Classes League Conference

NEW DELHI, March 1, (API): Resolutions condemning the assassination of Mahatma Gandhi and expressing full confidence in the Nehru Government and assuring full support were passed at the two-day session of the Delhi Provincial Depressed Classes League, held in Shahdra, a suburb of Delhi, Mr. Dharam Parkash, a member of the Constituent Assembly, presiding. The conference which was attended by over 20 thousand people as inaugurated by Mr. Jagjiwan Ram, Labour Minister, Government of India.

The Prime Minister of India, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in a message wishing success to the conference, expressed the hope that All-Indians could do their best to promote the national interests of the country.

In a similar message Mrs. Rameshwari Nehru said "Harijan cause was dearest to Bapuji. In his absence it is the imperative duty of everyone of us to complete his mission."

The resolution condemning the assassination of Gandhiji was moved from the chair which was passed by all standing.

In another resolution, the conference drew the attention of the central Government to recruit Harijan candidates in services, against their reserved quota of 12-1/2 per cent of competetive jobs and 16 per cent now competitive jobs.

PROCEDURAL LAG IN CORFU CHANNEL CASE

British Attorney's Offer To Albania

THE HAGUE, March 2. (Reuter): A compromise agreement with Albania to clear up the procedural lag in the Corfu Channel case was again offered yesterday on behalf of the British Government by Sir Hartley Shawcross, British Attorney-General.

He declared "the Government of the United Kingdom is still prepared to come to a special arbitral agreement in order to settle the dispute as soon as possible."

Sir Hartley made this offer after commenting on the dispute over the competence of the International Court of Justice hearing the case, in which Britain is claiming compensation for the mining of two destroyers in the Corfu Channel. He said that no State with any sense of world citizenship should seek to evade the jurisdiction of the court by "pure technicalities." The Albanian argument that the court had no jurisdiction in this case was "untenable."

There was nothing in the Charter of the United Nations or the statutes of the Court which would enable the Albanian Government to evade their obligations to appear in the court, the declared. He opposed the Albanian argument that the Security Council had no binding authority in the case as it had a right to say how the settlement had to be arrived at.

Natural Resources No. 7

BAUXITE

from the plateaux of the Peninsula

Bauxite, valuable ore from which the metal aluminium is extracted, is found in good quantity on laterite-capped plateaux and flat-topped hills of the Peninsula. Regarded not so much a mineral as a rock, bauxite is described as a laterite, a residual product of rock decay. Important deposits occur in the Ranchi district of Bihar, the Khaira and Belgaum districts and Kolhapur State in Bombay Presidency and the Jubbulpore district of the Central Provinces. Whilst Bauxite is principally used for the production of aluminium, it is also used for the manufacture of aluminous cements, which have greater resistance against chemical action and heat. Bauxite is also employed for the manufacture of artificial abrasives (artificial corundum and emery) and for the manufacture of chemicals used in such industries as dyeing, printing, tanning and paper.

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With LATIKA RAO, MALATI RAO, MEERA JOSHI RAMESH, ROMESH DESAI & Others
SAT. 13th & SUN. 14th 9-30 A.M.
Plans open 8-30 to 11-30
3 to 8 p.m. Rates Rs. 15, 12-8 10, 7-8, 5, 2-8, 1-4.
Royal Opera House

Corporators From Trade Union Constituency

Results Of Contest For Four Seats Declared

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Mr. Z. J. Chowdhery, Mr. Rambhau D. Patil, Mr. Dinker Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Trade Union Congress and Dr. Joseph A. Collaco former Mayor of Bombay were declared elected today as the members of the Municipal Corporation from the Trade Union Constituency.

The polling started at 2-40 in the afternoon in the Corporation Hall and 220 voters out of 306 registered their franchise till 5-40 in the evening. Five candidates were in the field contesting four seats.

The following is the result:—

Mr. Chowdhery (Communists)	241
Mr. Patil (Communist)	226
Mr. Dinker Desai	164
Dr. Collaco (Supported by the Congress)	131

Mr. M. F. Serang supported by the Muslim League who received 110 votes was declared unsuccessful. One ballot paper was rejected

Sheriff's Public Meeting

A Public Meeting of the citizens of Bombay called by the Sheriff will be held at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Public Hall (Mayo Road, Fort), at 6-30 p.m., today, to mourn the death of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad. Mr. B. G. Kher, will preside and among the speakers will be the Hon. Mr. M C. Chagla, Chief Justice of Bombay, Mr. S. K. Patil, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Mahamahopadhyaya P. V. Kane, Sir Francis Low and Dr. V. G. Deshmukh.

The Famous Astrologer

Recipient of many Gold Medals and Certificates from Maharajas, Judges and notables. Annual life reading monthly details Rs. 5, 3 questions Re. 1 (Horoscope of writing time required) Pandit Kalipur M. SRINIVASA ACHARIAR Chandrika 2-B Eldams Road, Tevnampet P.O. Madras.

Film of the Immersion Ceremony of Mahatma Gandhi's Ashes at Delhi, Nasik and Prayag is also shown with this picture.
Now in 19th WEEK
PRAKASH PICTURES
Bhakta DHRUVA
CAPITOL
Daily 4, 6-45 and 9-30
Booking: 9-30 to 12-30 and 3-30 to 6-30
An EVERGREEN Release

CITY-LIGHT
Matunga (B.B.)
4, 6-45, 9-30
RANJIT'S Pictures
PARDESI
KURSHID, ISWARLAL
From Friday
ANMOL GHADI

GRAND CHANGED PROGRAMME
Huge Stock of Wild Animals
THE GREAT ROYAL CIRCUS
Near MARINE LINES STATION
DAILY 2 SHOWS at 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
On Sat., Sun. and Holidays extra show at 3 p.m.
Special feats by Prof. MOITRA, Prof. NARAYANRAO, SANDO ARANJO and ITALIAN TROUPE.

10th WEEK
KRISHIN PICTURE
DOOSRI SHADI
Mumtaz Shanti, Kumar, Pramilla
ROXY Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30
KAPOORCHAND Release

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Magh Vad 8, 2004.
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Akher 21, 1367.
Parsi: Meher 2, 1217.
Sunrise: 6-57 a.m. Sunset: 18-46 p.m.
Highside: 04-47, 19-15.
Lowtide: 11-37, —

To-day's Engagements

NOTICE TO JURORS

Special and Common Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

TEXTILE ASSOCIATION OF INDIA: A Public Lecture under the auspices of the Association will be held at 5-00 p.m., today at the auditorium of the department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay, Matunga, when Dr. W. A. Shewhart, D.Sc., of Messrs. Bell Tele. Labs. Inc. will speak on "Quality Control", accompanying with Lantern Slides. On conclusion of the lecture at about 6-15 p.m. there will be a coloured Talkie film on "Quality Control" from 6-30 p.m. to 7-15 p.m.

CENTENARY LODGE, BANDRA: Prof. R. S. Bhagwat will lecture on "Man Visible and Invisible" with Magic Lantern slides, today, at 6 p.m., at Mehta Villa.

BOMBAY GEOGRAPHICAL ASSOCIATION: Prof. S. B. Hudlikar, of Siddhartha College will deliver a lecture on "Germany" at Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Institution, Opp. Charni Road Railway Station, Queens Road, Bombay, at 6 p.m., today, for the benefit of teachers, members of the Association and public.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "Dreams, True and False" is the subject of a talk to be followed by questions and answers at 6-15 p.m., today, at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Floria Fountain.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: Today (Wednesday), at 6-15 p.m., at Alexandra Girls' School Hall, Waudby Road. Dasturji Bode will deliver a public lecture on "The Antiquity of the Zarathushtrian Religion and its inherent merits."

DEBATING SOCIETY, GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE: Sjt. Achyut Patwardhan to address on "content of freedom", 4-30 p.m., today, Anatomy Theatre.

BAN ON USE OF TAPIOCA REMOVED.

The Public Relations Officer (Rationing), Bombay, writes:—

The Government of Bombay has issued an Order cancelling the previous Order issued by it banning the use of tapioca starch in the preparation of food stuffs intended for sale in Bombay City and the Bombay Suburban District.

The Order has been published in the Bombay Government "Gazette" of March 4, 1948.

Immediate Air Passages

For the first time since the war it is now possible in most case to obtain immediate air passages for non-priority travellers on many B. O. A. C. services. Reduction of Government priorities and increased services have combined to produce this easing of the air booking position. Civilians, business men and visitors to the British Industries Fair, which is due to open on May 3 in London and Birmingham, now have a reasonable chance of obtaining accommodation on B. O. A. C. services at or about the time they wish to travel, provided immediate steps are taken to effect definite reservations.

Would-be air travellers prepared to go on a waiting list and travel at short notice have the opportunity of taking up cancelled seats. Some seats for the U. S. A., United Kingdom, France, middle East, Ceylon, Burma, China and Australia have recently become available in this way.

Bombay Govt. To Demand Due Share Of Income Tax Revenue

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Presenting the Budget estimates for the year 1948-49 in the Bombay Legislative Council today, the Finance Minister, Mr. V. L. Mehta observed that the Provincial Government would have to press on the Dominion Government for a due and legitimate share in the income tax and other allied taxes for the Province. He maintained that the present share formed only a small part of the large amount which accrued to the Central Government from these taxes.

Mr. Mehta in his speech expressed relief at the assurance of Mr. Shanmukham Chetty that the cut in the subvention to the Provinces from the Centre would not be so drastic as was anticipated.

Earlier Mr. Shantilal Shah President, nominated Mrs. Violet Alva, Mr. G. S. Mahajani and Mr. S. D Patil to the panel of Chairman.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

BOMBAY, March 3, (Wednesday).

244 m. (1,231 kc/s)—7-30 a.m. Ram Krishna Parwatkar (Bhairavi) 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Haripada Chaudhari (Flute) 8-45 Ram Krishna Parwatkar (Des) 12-0 p.m. Variety programme (H, U and H) 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 "Suno Sab Rang" (Bhavgeet) 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Band of H. M. Coldstream Guards 2-0 John McCormack (Arr. Gerald Moore) 2-20 News Light Sym. Orch. (Ketelby) 4-20 School Broadcasts 5-0 Bhogilal Patel (Flute) 5-15 T. D. Jogdand (Bihag) 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Sundarammi Krutio (Gujarati Pad) 6-30 G. M. Durrani (Thumri) 6-50 Marathi Pad Sung by B. K. Abhyankar 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 T. D. Jogdand (Sahni) 7-30 Interview with a lawyer Lawyer: F. Tayyabhji Interviewer: H. Tanveer 7-45 "Jagmohan 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Reading from his own poems—Sundaram 8-45 Chhaya Ani Prakash (M) by Arvinda Gokhale 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 B. B. C. News 9-40 Musical Interlude 9-45 Foreign Affairs by G. G. Gokhale 10-0 B. D. Wadikar (Kedara) 10-20 Krishna Udyavarkar (Bahar).

VARIATIONS.

41.44 m. (7,240 kc/s)—7-40 a.m. "Marathi Gani" 5-45 to 6-0 p.m. Bhogilal Patel (Flute) 6-15 Rural Listeners.

61.48 m. (4,880 kc/s)—7-45 p.m. Com. News 8-0 Amritlal Kapadia (Gujarati Geet) 8-15 B. D. Wadikar (Pad) 9-0 Krishna Udyavarkar (Bhoopali) 9-20 G. M. Durrani (Dadra) 10-0 Chamber Music.

ALL INDIA RADIO, BOMBAY: Khwaja Ghulam Us Saiyadian, Educational Advisor to the Government of Bombay, will broadcast a talk in Hindustani, entitled 'Sabhi Deshon Ki Jamaat' in the School Broadcasts programme at 4-45 p.m., today. This can be heard on 244 and 41.44 Metres.

NEED FOR HARMONY BETWEEN CAPITAL AND LABOUR

Ardeshir Dalal Says India's Freedom Must Be Built On Economic Prosperity

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"We have won our political freedom, but we have still to consolidate it and build it on a broad-based foundation of economic prosperity. Political freedom, without freedom from want, has very little significance", observed Sir Ardeshir Dalal speaking on "The Industrial Truce" under the auspices of the Rotary Club at the Greens this afternoon, Mr. A. A. Fyzee presiding.

LABOUR UNREST

"Man has made rapid strides in his conquest of nation but problems of human relationship continue to defy him. Labour unrest is one of these problems", continued Sir Ardeshir and added: "The problem of labour unrest is not a problem peculiar to India; it is a world wide phenomenon, a consequence of the immense social upheaval caused by a total world war. In India it is aggravated and complicated on account of political changes we are passing through."

The Speaker went on to show how the industrial production had been gradually going down as a result of strikes. The Central Government realizing that increased industrial production was vital, had called a conference of employers and labour representatives in December last at which it was unanimously resolved to observe and maintain industrial peace in the country for at least the next three years.

The amazing fact was that within a fortnight of the passing of the industrial truce resolution, the labour leaders decided to organise a one day token strike in Bombay despite the fact that the Premier, Pandit Nehru had called such a decision an astoundingly irresponsible decision.

The employers were doing all they could to honour the terms of the truce to the letter and in spirit and the speaker felt that the labour leaders ought to appreciate this and reciprocate if they sincerely wanted to avert economic disaster of an extremely serious magnitude.

In conclusion, Sir Ardeshir said "The problem of industrial relations is the problem of the resolution of the conflict of interest which exists between the employer who wishes to buy labour cheaply and the worker who wishes to sell it dearly.

PARTNERSHIP IN ENTERPRISE

"In the last analysis, it can only be resolved by the realisation of a partnership in a great enterprise. This realisation of partnership is not only or even mainly a matter of monetary reward, it is a matter of the spirit; it is a question of human dignity; it is what differentiates the worker from the machine. We can only trust that, with the growth of education and a sense of duty and responsibility among the workers, side by side with the growing conscicusness on the part of the employers of their role in the new social order the prevailing tension and conflict will be gradually replaced by a more permanent and harmonious relationship."

Rotarian Sir Francis Low drew the speaker's attention to the latest statement of Mr. Jai Prakash Narain and asked if there were any such conditions precedent inherent in the industrial truce resolution which Mr. J. P. Narain wanted to be conceded, to which the speaker replied in the negative.

Sir Vithal Chandavarkar who proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the speaker said that the attitude of labour was, 'Heads I win, tails you lose' There was not a single instance to show that the employers had ever attempted to evade or circumvent the decisions of the Industrial Tribunal. But the labour leaders only agitated for higher and ever higher wages without manifesting willingness to accept higher load. The employers had thus come to have no faith in the labour leaders and felt that the latter could not deliver the goods.

FRENCH INFLUENCE ON WORLD ART

Bendre's Impressions Of His Foreign Tour

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

"Artist is the same everywhere", whether it be in India, America, England or Holland", observed Mr. N. S. Bendre well-known Indian artist and ex-President of the Art Society of India, to a representative of this paper on his arrival after an eight months tour of America, England and the Continent, where he had gone to study the new trends in modern Art.

Entering the Dollar-land, through the Gold-rush, town of San Francisco after visiting Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai, where he spent most of his time making pen-sketches of the everyday life of a man in the street Mr. Bendre crossed to New York by a motor bus to study at close-range the American landscape, which he says is "more man made" than "natural" and is quite like a decoration arranged in a Ganapati festival, than the natural scenery of the Indian Ghats; "But one thing is certain, that in monumental sculpture America leads the world."

Another thing that struck him most was the "artists' colony" at New Port near New York, which he had the privilege to visit. He visited the most famous art galleries and museums of Chicago, New York, Washington and Philadelphia, where he had a successful one-man-show of his paintings (about 75 in number and mostly in water colours or tempera) depicting Indian Life in the Famous Woodmere Galleries.

Young America is more influenced by Braque and Marc Chagall, and the American artist was amazed at the Whistler influence which he traced in Mr. Bendre's work, be he from San Francisco or from New York.

The impressionist and post impressionist French Masters wield a considerable influence in the Western Schools of Art in general and Holland in particular.

In London, Mr. Bendre visited the Tate, Van Gua, the National Art Galleries and the private Wallace Collection comprising the work of world's most famous contemporaries. He also visited the Indian Exhibition held recently at the Royal Academy but regretted the cold-shoulder of the British 'connoisseur'. He was represented in the same by an oil colour in the modern section. "It was one of the grandest art shows ever arranged" said Mr. Bendre.

After spending a considerable time while in U.S.A. in a special study of the Graphics (which include, Drypoint, etching wood-cut, lino-cut, and silk-screen painting) and stone lithography, he feels confident that the Indian market affords a greater scope for better illustrative art, at a not so fancy price.

"At Home" To Bombay Governor

The President and Members of the Managing Committee of the Society of Honorary Presidency Magistrates of Bombay will be "At Home" to His Excellency Raja Sir Maharaj Singh, Governor of Bombay, at 5-15 p.m., today (Wednesday), at the Willingdon Sports Club.

Mahatma Gandhi Chitra Pradarshan

The Lalitakala Mahamandala, Poona, will hold an exhibition of pictures on Mahatma Gandhi's life, philosophy, message and mission, in Poona at the time of the National Week in April. All artists are cordially invited to contribute to this exhibition their best works, and they should communicate with Mr. S. B. Talekar, Chief Secretary, Mahatma Gandhi Chitra-Pradarshana, Lalitekala Mahamandala, 390/B-1, Narayan Peth, Poona—2.

NO SECULAR STATE ON WESTERN MODEL

Prof. Wadia's Warning

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Speaking under the auspices of the Majlis-I-Milap at Cama Hall, this evening, Prof. P. A. Wadia warned the political leaders against the establishment in India of a "secular state on western model".

Prof. Wadia who was speaking on Gandhian philosophy touched on two topics concerning Gandhiji's teaching, namely the relation between politics and religion, and Gandhiji's conception of love.

"Various statements have been issued by our political leaders", said Prof. Wadia, "expressing their avowed aim to establish a secular state in India. If what is meant is that the State should not favour any established religion or that it should not favour any one religion at the neglect of others, then the proposition is quite sound and acceptable. If on the contrary you follow the western traditions and western history which have divided life into two water-tight compartments, one sacred and the other secular, then we shall be murdering the entire spirit of Hindu tradition and Hindu outlook of life, and shall be proving ourselves ungrateful to the teaching of Gandhiji whose life object was to bring religious spirit into political field".

Like Gandhiji Prof. Wadia believed that the spirit of religion must enter into the life of man. To whatever walk of life a man belonged, it was but right that he should perform all his duties in the name of God.

Continuing Prof. Wadia pointed out that Gandhiji's conception of love was bound by two other concepts namely truth and non-violence. Love, as Gandhiji taught it, would not allow any kind of resistance whether passive or active. He believed that life in its essence was harmony and co-operation working together without any kind of suspicion, hatred or jealousy. The very origin of human life implied a basis of love. Without love there would not be any human being born. This was the only kind of love which was justifiable.

HOME MINISTER'S SPEECH: A CORRECTION

In the report of the speech delivered by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, Government of Bombay, at Satara on February 27, it has been stated that the Home Minister "held Mr. (Bhaurao) Patil's vile propaganda partly responsible for the widespread looting and burning of houses" in that district.

The Home Minister did not make the statement attributed to him. He merely referred to and condemned the statements made by Mr. Patil with reference to the Poona speech of Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, and characterized them as calculated to "create a mentality that was responsible for Mahatmaji's assassination.

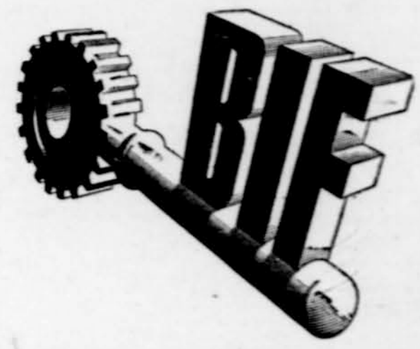
Police Trace Missing Car

Sub-Inspector Shanbagh of the Esplanade Police has traced the motor car B.M.W. 1656, which it is stated, was used in a case of nocturnal house-breaking and theft during the weekend.

A godown on Marsban Road was broken open into on the night of the incident and American suitings of the value of Rs. 5,000 were stolen. The stolen goods, it is said, were removed in the car to a place where the sale of the same was effected.

The Police have arrested ten persons in this connection.

AVAILABLE FROM READY STOCKS:
MILLER FALL HEAVY DUTY PORTABLE ELECTRIC DRILLS, BENCH GRINDERS, BRUNNER AIR COMPRESSORS, SUITABLE for Spray Painting and Service garages.
Also VAN NORMAN BORING BARS and REFACERS, ARO POWER and HAND GREASING GUN-SETS.
SPENCE LTD. Kennedy Bridge, BOMBAY 4.

LONDON and BIRMINGHAM
BRITISH INDUSTRIES FAIR


1948
MAY 3-14
ON May 3rd 1948, when the British Industries Fair opens, buyers from all over the world will have an opportunity of inspecting the products of 3,000 United Kingdom manufacturers.
This annual event is the world's largest national trade Fair. Such is its size and importance that you are urged to *come yourself*. You are assured of personal contact with actual manufacturers or sole selling agents and you will find exhibits carefully grouped by trades so that comparisons may be made quickly. Above all you will see new achievements, new methods of manufacture and new ideas all executed with superb craftsmanship.
This is your only opportunity in 1948 to review within a few days the achievements of 87 United Kingdom industries.
For information and assistance you should apply to the nearest British Trade Commissioner's Office.

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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, March 2, (API): The following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches for the past 24 hours from Nov. 1, 1947 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hours (I.S.T.) on 2nd March 1948 :—

Ahmedabad 95 70 0 4.4 plus 4.1 Ahmednagar 72 67 0 2.2 plus 0.5 Allahabad 84 54 0 1.2 minus 0.9 BOMBAY 95 73 0 0.3 minus 0.8 Calcutta 89 61 0 3.3 plus 0.7 Colombo 89 73 0 15.7 minus 8.9 Delhi 81 53 0 0.9 plus 0.5 Hyderabad (Dn) 95 69 0 1.1 minus 1.0 Indore 89 57 0 0.9 minus 0.3 Lucknow 84 56 0 1.5 minus 0.8 Madras 87 72 0 5.6 minus 15.7 Mahabaleshwar 86 6 0 1.5 minus 0.5 Mysore 91 65 0 2.3 minus 0.2 Nagpur nil Patna 85 57 0 0.6 minus 1.3 Poona 100 64 0 1.8 plus 0.4 Sholapur nil Simla 61 49 0 4.5 minus 1.0 Srinagar 50 32 0 0.8 minus 0.9 Surat 104 70 0 1.9 minus 8.2.

WEATHER SUMMARY

The following is the weather summary for Tuesday, the 2nd March, 1948 :—

Observations from Western Pakistan are very meagre. Yesterday's western disturbances over Baluchistan is probably moving northeastwards through the North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir.

Weather has been dry over the country

Day temperatures were markedly above normal over Gujarat and the north Konkan.

Forecast until the 3rd evening :— Scattered precipitation is likely in the North-West Frontier Province and Kashmir. No large change in temperatures is expected.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

I believe in work, hard work and long hours of work. Men do not break down from overwork but from worry and dissipation.

—CHARLES HUGHES.

The Bombay Chronicle

WAR ON TAX-DODGERS

It used to be a happy experience of the British Chancellors of Exchequer to receive anonymous donations from the conscience-stricken tax evaders on the eve of the budget. But the Indian Finance Minister does not seem to be heir to any such windfall from anonymous donors. On the other hand, after suggesting taxes galore to prop up the falling revenue, almost the first measure he introduced in the Dominion Parliament was the reference to a Select Committee the amending bill to probe into tax evasion and other dodging tactics which deprive the Indian exchequer of its legitimate dues. Mr. Shanmukham Chetty's Bill to amend the Taxation of Income (Investigation Commission) Act of 1947 is more effective than the Act in preventing tax evasion. The Bill gives the Investigation Commission the necessary power to call upon any person or institution to produce any information which the Commission may consider necessary for its purpose. It also enables the Commission to deal with obstructive tactics on the part of an assessee as it can proceed with its investigation notwithstanding such tactics. Finally, the Bill authorises the Commission to inspect accounts or to depute agents to investigate into certain accounts, a provision without which no Investigation Commission can discharge its reponsibilities satisfactorily.

Opinions, however, will differ on the provision that the findings of the Commission are not open to question and there is no appeal to any higher authority. In support of this Mr. Chetty points out that the Commission consists of an eminent ex-Judge of the Federal Court, a distinguished Judge of the Bombay High Court and a senior member of the Income-Tax Appellate Tribunal and he adds that if there is no finality in the findings of such a Commission, there is no point in appointing a high-powered Commission. But the mere competence of the Commission's personnel cannot be a bar to the right to appeal. The Commission does not seem to be bound to follow the normal judicial procedure. For instance, it denies an assessee the benefit of a lawyer. Moreover, it may also be as pointed out by a member of the Assembly, that the absense of appeal interferes with the jurisdiction of the High Court inasmuch as under the Income-Tax Act appellate provision an aggrieved party may go to the High Court. This and several points in the bill need to be considered by the Select Committee, and every effort should be made to see that no honest citizen is penalised, so long as his books of account are clean. At the same time, professional tax-dodgers cannot claim consideration and immunity for their nefarious activities. The Government has given more than one chance to defaulters to pay up before a specified date without involving penalty. This gentlemanly offer has not met with sufficient response, and now there is no use of raising a hue and cry of harassment.

There is no doubt that the business community will fully back up Shanmukham Chetty's efforts, as its leaders have openly expressed themselves against the tricks and tactics of the tax-dodgers. In fact, they have expressed times without number in their meetings that the Government could easily spare the country of extra taxation, if only it could effectively foil and circumvent the operation of tax-dodgers. And the loss to the exchequer by tax evasion is not insignificant. A broad hint is available in the sequel to the Demonitisation Ordinance when over 10 crores worth of one-thousand rupee notes remained uncashed even after the extension of the time limit. This was mostly 'black money' and 'tax free' hoard that dared not face the counter. Mr. Shamukham Chetty in the course of a speech in Madras in December last referred to rampant tax evasion and estimated the loss at over fifty crores. When the masses of the country are asked to tighten their belts and foot the deficit in the budget, it is time that anti-social clements are hauled up to pay up their dues on their visible and invisible income. Tax-dodgers are of the category of ticketless travellers who have free joy rides and make honest passengers pay through their nose.

Finance In Transition

The budget proposals of the Indian Finance Minister, which have already been published and reviewed in these columns, will carry relief to at least one important section of the community. The business men have recently been worried over several authoritative declarations on economic policy, mainly concerning the somewhat long-term objecttives of the Congress party. Mr. Shanmukham Chetty's proposals to grant immediate and substantial relief in direct taxation are bound to serve as a compensatory and stabilizing influence on investment and business enterprize. From the standpoint of the general citizen there is some apparent comfort in the revelation that the deficit in the current year's budget is much less than what was anticipated four months ago, and especially that the defence budget, inspite of the partition troubles, is lower than what was anticipated. A scrutiny of the causes of this apparent, and somewhat unexpected, improvement in the situation is, however, not calculated to have a reassuring effect. The savings both on civil and defence expenditure, especially the latter, have been achieved by postponing much needed and long term schemes of reorganization. In the light of the world situation, which by all accounts is highly explosive, it is to be hoped that Indian authorities are not knowingly running avoidable risks in this vital matter An Indian Navy has to be created, with all the ancillary services, almost from scratch, and the very small beginning made in this field can by no means be considered as adequate. The same is in a lesser measure true of the technical, air and training establishments. The taxpayer, we are sure, will be more positively impressed by the generous but business-like provision made for the rehabilitation of refugees. Properly directed this expenditure, as for instance in the matter of the agricultural colonies of Eastern Punjab, would prove productive in the wider sense of the term. The Provincial Governments will feel a revived hope by the Finance Minister's assurance that it is not proposed to reduce the total assistance from the Centre towards their schemes of reconstruction, though the threatened spread-over for a longer period and the expectation that provinces will go half-shares may not suit the taste of a few provinces.

In two respects the policy underlying the Finance Minister's outline of his programme of action would bear further consideration. It is agreed on all sides that the current inflationary situation in India has been superimposed on a wartime spell of inflation much larger in proportion than that witnessed either in U.K. or in U.S.A. This accentuated situation can be satisfactorily met by a systematic attack on both the fronts—namely increased production and mopping up of surplus purchasing power. Policy in each of these two spheres must be internally sound and mutually consistent. Thus, while nobody will doubt the general wisdom of the Finance Minister's attempt at reducing some of the more onerous burdens on industry, it will be wrong to expect that this by itself will bring about the sorely desired expansion of production. Agricultural production, in so far as it is responsive to the price incentive, depends not only on the general but also the relative level of prices. What is being done to ensure that the prices of food crops in relation to other agricultural products and the price level of agricultural produce in relation to non-agricultural produce are consistent with a policy of general expansion of production, and especially of the production of food crops? This is an aspect of an overall economic policy which, we are sorry to note, has not received the attention that it deserves from the Central Government. Another allied subject is that of the cost of living and the wage rates. If it is felt that by allowing prices to be free and by arranging for a periodic readjustment of wages to the changes in the former, the inflationary effect on production and on the worker's standard of life will be effectively counteracted a big and an unwelcome surprise will be in store for us all. This is in fact the straight way to chronic unrest in industry and to a crisis induced by the vicious spiral of rising prices and rising wages. The same urgent need for a sound and consistent policy is emphasized in respect of public borrowing. The Finance Minister deplored the lack of public response to recent issues of Government loans. He explained away the unwelcome fact as being the result of political unsettlement and appealed for more enthusiastic public co-operation. While we would ourselves join most heartily in the appeal for public support, it must be recognised that unless Government unequivocally supports the established rate of interest the hesitations among investors will not be finally overcome. The programme of Governmental borrowing for industrial purposes makes it all the more necessary that Government should put its credit both from the business as well as from the administrative standpoints on the highest level.

The additions made to a number of indirect taxes in the Central budget proposals are bound to prove unwelcome. Without waiting for the findings of the Taxation inquiry, which has been promised by successive Finance Ministers, a very sizable addition to the list of indirect taxes has been proposed. The Finance Minister instituted a comparison between the proportion of direct to indirect taxes in U. K. and in India, and tried to establish the conclusion that in both countries the two were about equal. The federal character of our constitution, and the consequent need to take into account the very large field of provincial taxation, which for the most part is filled by taxes other than direct, seem to have been ignored. The particular taxes chosen for a rise are not in all cases such as to confirm the Finance Minister's claim that they do not increase the burden on the poor. The increases in excise on matches, tea, coffee, tobacco, and vegetable products will obviously affect the cost of living of the poorer and especially of the working classes, and of the already over-burdened middle class. The newly proposed export duties, those on oil-seeds, vegetable oil and manganese, are a very unusual feature of the budget. It was claimed that these duties do not affect the domestic consumer and it was suggested that they are paid by the foreign customer. This line of argument though convenient, is facile, if not actually fallacious. India has no monopoly of oil-seeds and oil products and a tax on their export is bound to fall in substantial part on the Indian producers. Export duties are a very tricky thing and these, like many other aspects of our taxation policy, require a more expert examination than what they have received at the hands of the Finance Department. While welcoming the general soundness and the favourable features of the Finance Minister's proposals, we would urge a thorough examination of the entire tax system, before the Central and Provincial Government go far in initiating new and far-reaching modifications.

Frankly Speaking

Welcome Decision

Some of the Muslim League leaders in India would evidently have their organisation die ignominously rather than do the honest and sensible thing by the Muslims of the Indian Union. They are trying to leave the world in no doubt that they want to keep the organisation, an organisation fundamentally and exclusively associated with the two-nations theory which has brought so much disaster already and which the Muslims of India must repudiate as a political poison if they want to survive. These "leaders" may have their own reasons of sentiment, mistaken expediency or worse, in insisting that the rest of the Indian Muslims, some forty million of them, should jeopardise their entire future for the sake of a few. But the Mussalmans cannot afford to offer themselves as so many victims of their personal whims, fancies and ambitions. We, therefore, welcome the report that following the recent lead of the United Provinces, the Muslim League Party in India's Constituent Assembly has decided to dissolve itself. This is a wise decision. To seek to sustain in India political communalism or maintain organisations that have been associated with communal and separatist politics is to render a disastrous disservice to the community concerned.

Britain And Jews

The British Administration in Palestine has waked up after twenty-five years—but only when the awakening is too late to be of any real value to anyone. What consolation can the Arabs, for instance, derive from the bitter irony of the fact that the British proclaim themselves disillusioned in the Jews only while abandoning the country to death, destruction and dismemberment? The indictment of the Jewish Agency by the Administration is no less an indictment of British policy itself of the last twenty-five years and more. Britain, under Balfour and others, took upon itself the brutal and immoral job of destroying an innocent people's hopes and rights and their thousand year old homeland. And it was Britain that made and nursed the Jewish Agency which was virtually incorporated into the mandatory administration as its partner. The Palestine Government's recent statement shows what kind of partner it has been fostering and working with.

A Complete Exposure

The statement, says Reuter's Jerusalem correspondent, accuses the Jewish Agency of stirring up racial hatred against Britain and gives a comprehensive indictment of Jewish terrorist killings, accusing Jewish leaders in Palestine of failing to bring terrorists to justice for political reasons. "In this neglect of its responsibilities the Jewish Agency", complains the Palestine Government, "has attempted to excuse itself by resort to calculated innuendoes, falsehoods and propaganda directed against British members of the security forces....." and warns that the continuance of "condoned" terrorism will "lead to forfeiture by the Jewish community of Palestine of all right in the eyes of the world to be numbered among the civilised people". And, finally, "the Jewish Agency's recent statement that it stands for law and order whereas Government do not, must be judged in the light of the fact that for many years this international body has been breaking the laws of Palestine and of other countries in which it operated."

Significant Confession

It is significant to note that the British Government confesses itself to have been aware of the real character of the Jewish Agency for many years. The exposure of the Jewish Agency is full and complete. The world, that had not surrendered its political and moral sense to Zionism, knew all this. The British statement is useful as a confirmation of that knowledge by a friend and active patron of Jews. It shows what the British Government had been knowingly nursing in its bosom and the American Government has now taken to its own. And it is also an exposure of Britain's past guilt and America's present.

GANDHI NATIONAL MEMORIAL FUND

NEW DELHI, March 2, (API): The Provisional Committee of the Gandhi National Memorial Fund met at Dr. Rajendra Prasad's residence on February 27.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Shri Jagjiwan Ram, Shri Jairamdas Daulatram, Acharya J. B. Kripalani, Shri Devadas Gandhi and Shri J. C. Kumarappa were present.

It was decided to appoint the Punjab National Bank and the Bharat Bank as bankers for the Fund in addition to those already announced for the purpose — Imperial Bank, Central Bank, Bank of India, Hindustan Commercial Bank, United Commercial Bank, Bombay Provincial Cooperative Bank, U. P. Provincial Co-operative Bank, C. P. and Berar Provincial Cooperative Bank and Madras Provincial Co-operative Bank. Contributions may, therefore be paid to any of these banks.

The Committee also decided to authorize the A.I.S.A. and its branches to collect contributions in the shape of yarn from the public and afford credit for the cash value thereof to the Fund.

The Committee announced that it would also be glad to accept offers of land and buildings in aid of the Fund.

Burmese Foreign Minister For Karachi

RANGOON, March 2, (Reuter): The Burmese Foreign Minister, U. Tin Tut, is leaving for Karachi on March 4 on a goodwill mission to Pakistan.

Trial Of Tojo

TOKIO, March 2, (Reuter): Hideki Tojo, Japanese war-time Prime Minister, was compared with Hitler today by Mr. Rowland W. Fixel, American prosecutor, when he continued the prosecutions summary of evidence at the Japanese war crimes trial here.

Earlier Dr. Somei Uzawa, chief Japanese defence counsel declared that the accused were innocent and had conducted themselves rationally. It was inconceivable that they had conspired to commit the wrongs alleged in the indictment.

5 Constables Killed And Two Injured

Armed Communists Attack Hyderabad Police Party

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 2. (A.P.I.): Five police constables of the Hyderabad State were shot dead and two were seriously injured as a result of an attack alleged to be made by Communists on a police party in Kottapahad, in Nalgonda District, which is known to be a Communist stronghold, according to a report received here.

It is stated that a police party comprising of one head constable and seven constables visited the village of Ravipahad in the course of patrol duty when they were attacked by about 300 armed people alleged to be Communists. Finding themselves overwhelmed the police party retreated to the nearby village of Kottapahad, and took refuge in a two-storied building. The armed people followed them and kept on firing at them. The police returned the fire and an "engagement" lasting six hours followed and the police ran out of ammunition. Five constables were killed. The armed people then set fire to the building and took away some rifles belonging to the police.

Police reinforcements were rushed to the spot and the bodies of the killed constables were recovered.

MADRAS-HYDERABAD BORDER INCIDENTS

MADRAS, March 2. (A.P.I.): Questions relating to the security measures taken by the Government to ensure the safety of life and property of the people in the villages on the Madras-Hyderabad border were raised by Congress members during question time in the Madras Assembly today.

Dr. P. Subbaroyan, Home Minister, answering a question said that on December 30 last the Nizam's police had chased some persons in Tiruvur in the Indian territory and opened fire on them resulting in injury to two persons of the Madras province. These persons, he said, were carried away by the Nizam's authorities and it was not known till now whether they were alive or dead. The Hyderabad Government who were addressed on the matter had not sent any reply hitherto.

The Minister declined to place on the table of the Assembly a copy of the report received by the Government from their officials on the incident in "public interest".

MOBILE POLICE

Answering a barrage of supplementaries, Dr. Subbaroyan said that this and several other incidents that had occurred in the border in recent times had been reported to the Government of India and their Agent General in Hyderabad. The Madras Government, he said, had no direct relations with the Nizam's Government. The Government were considering a proposal for recruiting a mobile police unit in the Kistna District. He emphasised that people in the border areas should never get panicky.

A Communist member asked: "Are the Government aware that the Nizam's police are able to make inroads into the Indian territory because of the inefficiency of police administration and negligence of the Home Minister".

Dr. Subbaroyan: "I do not know of any inefficiency or negligence but the border people are being decoyed by the Communists in the night and raided by the Ittehad-el-Mussalmin in the day".

A League Member asked: "Will the Government give the people protection from the gentlemen of the night and the minions of the moon? (laughter).

Answer: "We are keeping a strict watch over these gentlemen of the night".

NO COMPROMISE WITH AUTOCRATIC GOVT.

SHOLAPUR, March 1. (A.P.I.): The first convention of the Socialist Party of Hyderabad State held here under the presidentship of Mr. N. G. Gore passed a resolution which stated: "It is a matter of great pride that in spite of facing terrible repression during the seven months of the struggle launched by the State Congress with the twin objective of integrating Hyderabad into the Union of India and for the establishment of responsible Government within, the people have mentained the high standard of morale and now appear to be determined to continue to fight until the final goal is reached. The Socialist Party (Hyderabad State) takes this opportunity to congratulate all the freedom fighters on their undaunted resisance against the Government. The convention greets the students, labourers and peasants for the heroic uprising against the tyrannical rule of the Nizam."

The convention, however, declared that "the reactionary groups who have always opposed the revolutionary forces are now trying their level best to sabotage the struggle of the people and to bring about a compromise by which the autocracy of the Nizam as well as that of the vested interests would be permanently entrenched in power. This struggle, though primarily launched against the autocratic rule of the Nizam, has as its ultimate objective the termination of all oppression and exploitation under which the toiling masses of Hyderabad are groaning for decades. Therefore, it is our firm conviction that any compromise at this juncture would amount to a betrayal of our political creed and the people of Hyderabad.

Mir Laik Ali For Karachi

NEW DELHI, March 2, (A.P.I.): Mir Laik Ali, the Hyderabad Prime Minister is proceeding to Karachi tomorrow on a short visit. The trip, it is understood, is being undertaken in his purely personal capacity and with the full knowledge of the Prime Minister and the Deputy Prime Minister of the Indian Union.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

"Fearlessness is the first requisite of spirituality. Cowards can never be moral.

It is enough if one is true to one's own-self. One can then safely let the "turbid steams" of rumour flow".

I believe in thought power more than in the power of the word whether written or spoken. And if the movement that I seek to represent has vitality in it and has divine blessing upon it, it will permeate the whole world without my physical presence in its different parts."

GANDHIJI

DEFICIT BUDGET FOR ORISSA

Assembly Pays Homage To Mahatma

CUTTACK, March 1. (API): The Orissa Legislative Assembly, which met for its budget session today, adjourned for the day without transacting any business, as a mark of respect to the memory of Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. Hare Krishna Mahatab, Premier of Orissa, who also holds the finance portfolio, presenting the budget estimates for the year 1948-49 in the Provincial Assembly today, revealed a revenue deficit of Rs. 69,60,000. Total revenue for the year 1948-49 is estimated at Rs. 6,81,55,000 compared with the revised estimate of Rs. 6,49,67,000 of 1947-48 and expenditure charged to revenue at Rs. 7,51,15,000 in 1948-49, compared with Rs. 6,97,03,000 of the revised estimate of 1947-48.

The year 1947-48 which opened with an overall balance of 98,87,000, is expected to close with a balance of Rs. 1,61,35,000 as a result of the combined effect of the revenue deficit of Rs. 7,36,000 and the net surplus of Rs. 60,84,000 under dept. deposit etc., heads. The balance in the revenue account, which was Rs. 1,06,44,000 at the beginning of the year, is however, likely to come down to Rs. 99,08,000 as a result of the estimated revenue deficit of Rs. 7,36,000.

Outside the revenue account, the budget anticipates receipts of Rs. 18,86,81 lakhs and disbursement of Rs. 18,52,12 lakhs which gives a surplus of Rs. 34.64 lakhs. This surplus is mainly due to a loan of 50.00 lakhs from Government of India for postwar development schemes inclusive of schemes connected with grow more food campaign which has been shown as a receipt, whereas on the disbursement side Rs. 15.13 lakhs has been provided for repayment of past loans taken for grow more food schemes. Thus the year 1947-48 will close and 1948-49 will open with an overall balance of Rs. 1,6.35 lakhs inclusive of balance of Rs. 99.08 lakhs in the revenue account and Rs. 62.27 lakhs outside the revenue account. As the budget estimates for 1948-49 discloses a deficit of Rs. 69.60 lakhs in the revenue account and surplus of Rs. 34.68 outside the revenue account the year 1948-49 will close with a balance of Rs. 1,26.43 lakhs.

Postal Life Insurance Scheme Benefits

NEW DELHI, March 2, (A.P.I.): The Government did not propose to extend the benefits of the Postal Life Insurance Scheme to members of the public as their policy hitherto had been that the Postal Insurance Scheme should not compete with private insurance companies, stated the Hon'ble Mr. Rafi Ahmad Kidwai, Minister for Communications, in the Indian Parliament, today, during question hour.

V. P. Menon For Baroda

BARODA, March 2, (A.P.I.): Mr. V. P. Menon, Secretary, States Ministry, Government of India will arrive in Baroda on March 10, it is learnt here today

Our London Letter

CADS, CROOKS AND COMMONS

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON,—Violence does even justice unjustly, says Carlyle. But Mr. Churchill cannot open his mouth without spitting fire. When he argued for the retention of special university representation when the Representation of People's Bill came up before the House of Commons he could have advanced some convincing arguments. But instead he resorted to an extreme observation, which Mr. Herbert Morrison said he had learnt at street corners years ago. Mr. Churchill accused the Government of bad faith and insinuated that it was behaving like cads and crooks. This naturally provoked hostile demonstration and Mr. Churchill was booed and hooted. The net result of his offensive language was that the cause he had chosen to espouse was harmed. The Bill was given a second reading. If Mr. Churchill, who still commands respect, were to change his tactics and adopt more restrained language, he might be able to attract a larger number of people to his side. Fireworks, in which he indulges rather extravagantly, only cause amusement.

MR. CHURCHILL'S BROADCAST

If Mr. Churchill failed to make any constructive contribution to the shaping of the People's Representation Bill, his Political broadcast was absolutely bankrupt of any suggestion for the solution of the nation's problems. He used the occasion to make one more onslaught on the Socialist Government, though he admitted that in foreign affairs the Government was doing precisely what the Tories would have done. All he wanted was that a new Parliament should be elected. A Parliament that would enleash the law of supply and demand; in other words, he wants the Tories to assume the reins of office. Mr. Churchill, as Morrison said at another place, seems to think that he is the perpetual Prime Minister of England with the right of veto over the decisions of Parliament. He must have the final say whether in or outside the Government. The Socialist Government have treated him with undue consideration. Undoubtedly no Government will be wise to ignore what the leader of the opposition says. But this does not mean it should ignore the mandate it has received from the electorate. Besides, Mr. Churchill rarely says much that can provoke serious thought. He just makes fiery onslaughts, he is just a volcanoe in perpetual eruption. Millions no doubt heard this warrior. But they just laughed and smiled.

"WE TOLD YOU SO", SAY TORIES

The admission of Sir Stafford Cripps that the situation that stares the country in the face is serious is being fully exploited by the Tories. They are telling the public that Socialism has been proved a failure as they had said from the start. The "Recorder", the weekly organ of the Conservative Party, writes: "Come forward, men of ability. The stupid joke of planned economy has gone far enough. Our salvation must come from a hundred thousand individual's efforts, led and inspired by the truly great men of the country. For, let no ideologist blind us any further. Greatness comes from a great leadership. Release the useless energy and there is no man-power problem. Let the men who know how to produce the material (for food and manufacture) and there 'll be no shortage problem.....Come forward, all men of ability and guts, and save your country". These outbursts cannot seriously affect the Government while it retains the loyalty of the working people. But unfortunately, the loyalty is being put to great strain. Rarely has a Government commanded such a high degree of loyalty as has been tendered the present Labour Government. They have backed Bevin's Tory foreign policy. They have responded to the Government's demand for increase in output. They have even opposed some of their comrades in the fight against Communism. They have consented to direction. Now the Government wants them not to demand higher wages. They are prepared to do what the Government wants them to do. But if the rich are allowed to pile up their profits and if prices are not controlled there is bound to be a demand for increase in wages. It is dangerous for the Government to alienate this loyalty in the name of economic expediency. If the Government forfeit the loyalty of the working class it will not be able to hold office even for a day. The alternative to the Labour Government is a Tory Government. But that will not mean much if the Socialist Government has for practical purposes converted itself into a Tory Government. The Government should have more guts and should not be afraid of treading on the toes of Tories if necessary.

COURT CAUSERIE

Assignment And The New Rent Act

By NESTOR

The long-awaited new Rent Act has come into force in Bombay, at last. It has been hanging over the heads of Bombay landlords like the sword of Damocles for quite some time. That sword has now fallen upon them. But it seems inadvertently to have struck them in a place in which it was least expected to strike—we would also venture to say, least intended to strike. The new Rent Act enacts that a landlord shall be entitled to recover possession of any premises if the Court is satisfied that the tenant has, since the coming into operation of the Act, sub-let the "premises" or assigned or transferred them in any other manner. The word "premises" as defined in the Act includes non-agricultural land. Most of the buildings in Bombay stand on leasehold land, and it seems to have been overlooked by those responsible for the new Rent Act that its effect is to render it impossible to sell such properties. Such a sale would necessarily involve assignment of the leasehold interest of the owner in the land on which his building stands. As soon as he does that, the lessor of the land, whether it be the Government or the Port Trust, would be entitled to an ejectment order against the property-owner under the new Act. Most of these leases contain a clause permitting assignment, provided that the lessor's consent is obtained to such assignment. It is possible to contend that section 13(e) of the new Act which lays down that assignment or sub-letting is a ground of ejectment, has no application at all to such leases. It is curious however that section 13(e) of the new Rent Act is unqualified in terms and does not apply only to cases in which the assignment or sub-letting has been effected without the landlord's consent. In any event, even under the section as it now stands, a landlord who has consented to an assignment would be precluded by estoppel from setting up that assignment as a ground of ejectment against the tenant. If, however, the lessor were to withhold his consent to the assignment, the lessee will find himself in difficulty. It is true that the clause permitting assignment usually provides that such consent is not to be unreasonably withheld by the lessor. But if notwithstanding this clause the lessor does unreasonably refuse his consent, the lessee has one of two courses open to him. He may lawfully assign without such consent or he may file a suit against the lessor for a declaration that under the circumstances he is entitled to assign without consent and having obtained a declaration to that effect from a competent court, proceed to assign. Whichever he the course the lease chooses to adopt, he will expose himself to an ejectment proceeding under the new Rent Act. Not having given his consent, in either case there would be no estoppel precluding the lessor from relying on the assignment as a ground of ejectment. Well-meant but ill-considered, this newly born ground of ejectment will lead to results, both harsh as well as inconvenient, and such as could never have been contemplated by the Government itself.

Rehabilitation Of Displaced Indians

10 CRORE BILL PASSED BY DOMINION PARLIAMENT

NEW DELHI, March 1, (A.P.I.): The Dominion Parliament today passed the Bill to establish the ten-crore semi-autonomous Rehabilitation Finance Administration to help refugees

The Finance Minister, Mr. R K. Shanmukham Chetty said it was his intention to issue instructions to the Administration that the maximum limit of loans in the case of individuals should be Rs. 50,000. and in the case of Joint Stock Companies Rs. 100,000.

The funds of the Administration will be entirely provided by the Centre. It will, however, be a semi-autonomous body carrying its operations on commercial and business lines as far as possible.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

Resuming discussion on the Rehabilitation Finance Administration Bill the Dominion Parliament this morning passed the consideration stage of the Bill and took up Clause by Clause consideration of the Bill.

Mr. Shibbanlal Saxena urged that an Advisory Committee should be set up on which representatives of refugees should also sit to advise the Administration. He thought that Rs. 10 crores provided in the Bill was too small for affording effective relief to refugees. He warned the House, there was still an exodus of non-Muslims into West Bengal.

Mr. Poker Saheb urged that the scope of the Bill should be widened to include displaced persons inside India also.

FINANCE MINISTER'S REPLY

Replying to the debate, the Finance Minister Mr. R. K Shanmukham Chetty said the intention was not to provide all round relief and assistance to every person who had suffered as a consequence of the communal disturbances and, therefore, he could not accept suggestions for enlarging the definition of the word "displaced persons" to include those who had left their homes in one province in India and migrated to another province or another place in the same province. He was prepared to concede that everyone of whatever community who had lost in property or business, was certainly entitled to the protection and assistance of the State, but he would point out that the bill under discussion was not intended to be a comprehensive scheme of assistance to everyone. It was restricted in scope and was intended to help those persons who had to come away to India from abroad on account of communal disturbances or persons who had lost their business abroad.

The Finance Minister emphatically repudiated the charge levelled against Government that the measure was intended to give assistance only to Hindus and that therefore, it was inconsistent with the spirit of a Secular State. He would say that the Bill was not intended to benefit any particular community alone.

The Finance Minister assured Mr. Maitra that Government were fully alive to the situation in East Bengal and he proposed that very early the administration would be called upon to open a branch in West Bengal for the assistance of those who had migrated from East Bengal.

TWO AMENDMENTS REJECTED

When Clause by Clause discussion began, Mr. Karimuddin and Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad moved two similar amendments seeking to extend the scope of the Bill to persons in India who have been displaced owing to civil disturbances.

The amendments of Mr. Karimuddin and Mr. Brajeshwar Prasad were lost. The House accepted an amendment to Clause 2 of the Bill seeking to remedy certain ambiguities moved by Mr. K. Santanam.

LIMIT OF LOAN

The Finance Minister accepted an amendment moved by Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar providing that the Administration shall have its Head Office at Delhi and may with the previous approval of the Central Government, open branches at such places in India as it may consider necessary to discharge effectively its functions under this act.

Kazi Syed Karimuddin moved an amendment seeking to provide that in the case of an individual other than Company, Association or body of individuals, the amount of loan shall not exceed Rs. 25,000. Kazi Karimuddin said that if individuals were given loans above Rs. 25,000 the object of the Bill, namely to benefit the maximum number, would be defeated.

The Finance Minister said he did not like the idea of prescribing the maximum limit of the loan in the Act itself. As he had mentioned in his opening remarks, it was his intention to issue instructions to the Administration that the maximum limit of loans in the case of individuals should be Rs. 50,000 and in the case of Companies Rs. 100,000. But he fully agreed with Kazi Karimuddin that the aim should be to spread out this assistance as widely as possible and for that purpose he certainly would like the amount of the loan to be restricted. In addition to giving these instructions regarding the limits, he proposed to issue also a general instruction of policy that, as far as possible,the aim of the Administration must be to give small loans so that the help would be spread out.

Kazi Karimudin withdrew his amendment.

RATE OF INTEREST

There was a debate on the Clause which says that the Administration shall charge interest from the borrower at such rate not exceeding six per cent per annum as may be specified by it.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitharamayya, supparted by Prof. N. G. Ranga Mr. Ananthasayanam Ayyangar, Mr. Ramalingam Chettiar and Mr. Ramnarain Singh wanted the percentage to be reduced to five while Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari, Mr. Naziruddin Ahmad and Mr. K. Santhanam supported the Clause as it stood.

Mr. Shanmukham Chetty said that Government would charge the Administration only three percent for the money advanced to it but he wanted the Administration to be self-supporting. Therefore, Government would tell the Administration that in charging the interest, it should just keep in view the idea of making the Administration self-supporting And if it could achieve that object by lending at four percent or four and half percent Government would have no objection. A maximum margin of six percent should, however, be allowed so that the Administration might adjust its lending rates as the occasion required.

He would instruct the Administration to keep prominently in mind the opinion expressed in the House.

A number of verbal amendments to various Clauses were accepted by the Finance Minister and passed by the House.

The House sat for twenty minutes after normal time to enable the Bill to be passed.

PAINFUL TONE

During the Third Reading, Mr. Essack Sait recalled the painful tone of the debate on the Bill and said that it had become very difficult for him and those of his way of thinking to get up in the Legislature and ask for anything without meanings and motives being attributed to them. For instance, no one on his side had said that the Bill was communal or the Government was communal, yet the Muslims were being accused of imputing motives to Government and offered first class tickets to Pakistan. Ever since the main political parties had by agreement accepted partition of the country, the Muslim members in the Assembly had scrupulously avoided saying anything which might leave sourness behind.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed said he wanted to make it perfectly clear that the Government of India had done all they could for Muslims. Sometimes in Sovereign Legislatures, either here or elsewhere, words were carefully said of which resentment might be born. He hoped today's speeches in the Assembly during the debate would not be repeated but forgotten and buried.

AN EXPLANATION

Mr. Anantasayanam Ayyangar on a point of personal explanation said that in his speech he had only tried to dispel any impression that the Bill was only intended to benefit Hindus. Mr. Ayyangar appealed for a real change of heart on the part of Muslims. Was there a single Muslim in India who had lost his everything Even if he went away to Pakistan, his house and property were safe and would probably be returned to him. As against this was there one Hindu of note anywhere in Pakistan who had not been chased away. Even the other day, the Pakistan Minister, Mr. Ghaznafar Ali Khan had stated that house and properties of Hindus left behind would not be returned to them. What he wanted to urge was that in considering relief to people who had bereft of everything from Pakistan, the case of those persons in India who might also have suffered should not be mixed up.

Dr. Pattabhi Seetharamayya, speaking as the oldest man present in the House, appealed to the members to be not only friendly but cordial in their relations— as cordial inside this House as they were outside.

The Bill was passed and the House adjourned till tomorrow.

ZAFRULLA CONFERS WITH NOEL-BAKER

LONDON, March 2 (Reuter)—Sir Mohammad Zafrullah Khan, Pakistan Foreign Secretary, who is in London for a few days before returning to the hearing of the India-Pakistan issue in the Security Council at Lake Success today had a private talk with Commonwealth Secretary Noel-Baker

It is authoritatively learned that the discussion involved no negotiations of any kind, and that Sir Mohammad's visit to London was not undertaken at any suggestion from the United Kingdom Government. cables Fraser Weighton, Reuter's political correspondent.

It was the Minister's second meeting, as they were both guests at a luncheon given in honour of Sir Mohammed and Pakistan Secretary-General Mohamed Ali by High Commissioner Habib Rahimtoola.

POPULAR SUPPORT TO KOLHAPUR MERGER

KOLHAPUR, March 2 (A.P.I.)—Over a hundred members of the Kolhapur Praja Parishad, representing all the 15 Taluka Committees, meeting here yesterday expressed their opinion in favour of merger with the Indian Union. Mr. Ratnappa Kumbhar, President of the Deccan States Regional Council, was in the chair.

CONSTITUTION FOR "SOVIET" KOREA

MOSCOW, March 2. (Reuter): Tass, the official Soviet News Agency, reported in a despatch from Korea today that a draft constitution for Korea had been drawn up by the Peoples Assembly in Soviet-occupied Northern Korea.

The draft, published for nationwide discussion, had aroused great political enthusiasm among the population of Northern Korea, Tass said.

Moscow radio reported recently that the Chairman of the Presidium of the People's Assembly of Northern Korea, Kimdu Bon, had denied reports that a separate State had been set up in Korea.

Quoting a Tass report from Pyong Yang, Headquarters of the Soviet occupation forces, Moscow radio said that Kim Du Bon described as a "provocative fabrication" reports from American correspondents at Scoul that a Peoples Democratic Republic had been set up. (The American authorities in Korea reported on February 16 that a Russian puppet Government had been set up in Northern Korea and a "People's Army" organised within a "Democratic Peoples Republic".

Skymaster With 44 Passengers Missing

BERMUDA, March 1 (Reuter) : A Skymaster plane with a crew of eight and 44 passengers on board was reported here today missing on a flight from Gander, New Foundland, to Caracas Venezuela.

NEXT BATCH TO CROSS NATAL BORDER

DURBAN, March 1, (Reuter): The Natal Passive Resistance Council announces that the next batch of Indians to cross the Natal border into the Transvaal in defiance of law will be led by Doctor K. Goonam, a woman who has already served four months for acts arising out of passive resistance.

The Council adds that a further batch will be led by Mr. Manilal Gandhi, son of Mahatma Gandhi.

Preparations To Observe Eclipse Of Sun

Washington: The most exhaustive preparations in history are now being made to observe the eclipse which will sweep in a 5,320-mile are across the world from Souteast Asia to the western tip of North America in May.

It is hoped to find an answer to one of the most stubborn unsolved questions of science: What is the precise shape of the world? — which at the moment, it is still impossible to answer with complete accuracy.

Scientists here are now cautiously optimistic that the coming eclipse of the sun may yield the long sought data.

Seven expeditions are now in final training in the United States.

Under the auspices of the National Geographic Society in co-operation with all three branches of the United States American Armed Services' Bureau of Standards, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the State Depatment, they will take up stations in Burma, Siam, China, Korea, Japan and the Aleutian Islands.

First observations will be from the expedition tsies in Asia on May 9 according to the Asiatic calendar. But since the eclipse will move esat across the international date line, the date at the Aleutian Islands stations will be May 8, for the Western Hemisphere.

Between the first "contact" of the eclipse of Mergui and the end of the eclipse observation post at 23:53 GMT on May 9. The end of the final phase at Adak will be at approximately 04:53 GMT on May 9.

All the eclipse data obtained at the various stations is to be carefully compared and co-ordinated for final analysis.

With the observations sites carefully linked and with new techniques in use to double check against error, scientists hope for a maximum success.

The mathematical formylae involved in extracting vital information from the eclipse are intricate.

The objective, however, is simple. It is to measure with high accuracy not only the precise distance between two given points on the earth's surface, but also to locate the exact position of those points on th eglobe.

Past efforts of scientists to determine the earth's size and shape have produced results which fall short of desired accuracy. If their data were used, relative short of desired accuracy. If their data were used, relative location of many points on the surface of the earth would be erroneously fixed at anywhere from several hundred feet to as much as a mile from their true positions.

Given reasonable luck with weather, observations of the May eclipse are expected to yield information which will enable relative positions on the earth's surface to be pin-pointed within 150 feet or less, a negligible error on the vast reaches of the globe.

Such a result would be an enormous boon to highly accurate map-making as well as a first class scientific achievement.

SCANDINAVIAN PRIME MINISTERS TO MEET

STOCKHOLM, March 1 (Reuter)—The Prime Ministers of Sweden, Norwaay and Denmark will meet in Stockholm on March 18 when, it is believed, they will discuss problems arising out of the latest events in Finland and Czechoslovakia.

NEW DELHI, March 2. (API): It is proposed to hold an exhibition of cottage industry products from all parts of India in the Constitution Club, New Delhi on March 29 1948 and the following days.

Twenty Wagons Smashed

Serious Derailment Near Bezwada

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 2. (A. P. I.): Twenty wagons were smashed and a locomotive was badly damaged as a result of the "serious derailment" near Bezwada on the night of Febuary 26, according to details of derailment now available.

According to official information, the girder bridge at the scene of the derailment was found dynamited, destroying ten feet of the bridge and six rail lengths of the permanent track.

The driver and the fireman of the engine, who were injured, latter seriously, were brought to Hyderabad and admitted into the railway hospital at Lalliguda. It is stated that pamphlets were recovered by the police on the spot which stated "Andhra Mahasabha have declared war on the Nizam's Government". The pamphlets have been seized by the railway police, who are investigating.

On the night of the derailment, about 30 persons variously armed and carrying tins of petrol attacked the Itkal railway station on the Secunderabad-Dronachalam section of the N. S. Railway and completely burnt it down.

BURMESE GENERAL ELECTION IN APRIL

RANGOON, March 2 (Reuter)—The first general election in independent Burma will take place in April 1949, Reuter learned reliably today.

Suez Canal Co. President Dead

PARIS, March 2 (Reuter)—The death was announced here today of the Marquis Louis De Vogue, President of the Suez Canal Company. He was 80.

REPATRIATION OF REFUGEES IN DELHI

NEW DELHI, March 2, (API): The repatriation of most of the refugees now in Delhi coming from the Pakistan areas, to the corresponding districts in the East Punjab, is under the active consideration of the Relief and Rehabilitation Commissioner Delhi, it is reliably understood.

It is further stated, that the department will shortly undertake a city-wide census campaign of the refugees who arrived in Delhi after November 30, 1947, to find out their original places and then arrangements will be made to send them to Districts already decided by the East Punjab Government for their rehabilitation, irrespective of the fact whether they are agriculturists or non-agriculturists.

GRANT OF LOANS TO REFUGEE STUDENTS

NEW DELHI, March 2, (API): The scheme for grant of loans to non-Muslim refugee students and trainees from Western Pakistan has now been extended to those non-Muslim students and trainees who were already studying in India but have either lost their parents or guardians or whose parents or guardians have migrated from Western Pakistan to the Indian Union and are unable to continue their studies or training for lack of funds, says a press note. Loans will be granted to such students and trainees under the scheme for grant of financial assistance to non-Muslim refugee students and trainees already announced.

BENGALI & PAKISTAN CONSEMBLY

DACCA, March 1, (API): The Director of Publicity, East Bengal Government, in a press note clarifies the recent decision of the Pakistan Constituent Assembly with regard to the Bengali language.

He says that "the Government wish to warn the people of the Province that the enemies of the State are already busy trying to exploit the decision with a view to creating a split among the Muslims of the Province on whose solidarity the strength of Eastern Pakistan primarily depends, and that they have decided to deal firmly as under the circumstances they must, with any attempt on the part of political saboteurs to create trouble".

COMPULSORY MILITARY TRAINING IN U. P. SCHOOLS

LUCKNOW, March 1, (API): The U. P. Government have decided to formulate a comprehensive scheme to provide compulsory military training in high schools from class ninth which should continue up to class twelfth, it is officially announced.

The details of the scheme are being worked out and it is proposed to appoint immediately a Director of Military Training to assist Government in the matter. Steps are also being taken to provide necessary funds for the purpose in the budget for the next financial year.

TEHERAN, March 1. (Reuter): Persia has not given permission for the 27,000-ton United States aircraft carrier 'Valley Force' and two destroyers to enter Persian territorial waters during their forthcoming visit to the Persian Gulf, Ibrahim Hakimi Persia's Prime Minister told 'Reuter' today.

Commenting on reports abroad about forthcoming manoeuvres by flying fortresses over Persia, the Prime Minister said: "we will not allow foreign aircraft such flights",

Battle For Rice

DAGUIO, (Philippines), March 2. (Reuter): A concerted move was being made today by Delegations from India, China and the Philippines for more autonomy in shaping the policy of international food control at the present Food and Agricultural Organisation's conference here, it was authoritatively learned. The main contention of these three Delegations, led by Mr. S. Y. Krishnaswamy (India), was that 90 per cent of the world's rice production and consumption was in Asia.

They are also stated to be determined to wrest the rice determining policy from the International Emergency Food Council which they claimed was controlled by sterling area countries.

Dr. William M. Clyde, British delegate and Chairman of the International Emergency Food Council Sub-Committee for Singapore, was expected to oppose these proposals.

The conference, which opened yesterday, plans to create four committees, the most important being that of Market and Distribution.

Rice shortage in Asia and the Far East this year is expected to be more than three million metric tons.

NEWS IN BRIEF

ANKARA, March 2, (Reuter): The Soviet freighter "Saratov" (7,176 tons) bound from Batoum to Antwerp with a cargo of maize became enmeshed in a protective net near Kavak yesterday while navigationg the Bosphorous without a pilot. The "Saratov" was later freed by a Turkish salvage boat.

CHICAGO, March 2, (UP.A.): The winter's heaviest snowfall in many areas of the mid-west today blocked highways, grounded airlines and delayed railroad service. Almost seven inches of snow fell in Chicago. A light snow fell in New York during the morning.

NEW DELHI, March 2, (A.P.I.): Maulana Hussain Ahmed Madani President Jamaitul Ulmai Hind has convened a meeting of all India Jamiat Council for March 20 and 21 in Delhi.

TIRUNELVELI, March 1, (A.P.I.): The President and Secretary of the Melapalayam Muslim League together with nine other members have resigned from the organisation.

SIMLA, March 2, (A.P.I.): An undertaking that they would not henceforward take any illegal gratification was given to the East Punjab Premier Dr. Gopi Chand Bhagava by a deputation of Patwaris at Rewari in Gurgaon District.

KARACHI, March 2, (A.P.I.): With the concurrence of the Government of Pakistan the Government of Sind has prohibited with immediate effect the export of potatoes onions, gur (Molasses) and refined edible by air, road or rail river or sea from the Province of Sind except under a permit issued by the Director of Civil Supplies.

CALCUTTA, March 2, (A.P.I): Equality of rights for all castes and classes of Hindus is sought to be established by the West Bengal Social Disabilities Removal Bill an official measure, which is published today.

NEW DELHI, March 2, (A.P.I.): A special train carrying about 2,500 Muslim refugees from East Punjab and rural areas of Delhi who were iving in Humayum's Tomb Camp left Nazamuddin railway station for Lahore on Monday. There are no more refugess how in this camp.

GWALIOR, March 1, (A.P.I.): The Gwalior Government have called a special session of the two Houses of legislature for March 11 to consider whether Gwalior should enter the proposed Union of Central India States.

SIMLA March 2, (A.P.I.): All the 22 non-Muslim members from West Punjab having resigned their seats in the Legislative Assembly of that Province have been officially announced to have become members of the East Punjab Assembly, according to a gazette notification.

NEW DELHI, March 2, (A.P.I.): Mr. Sashi Bhusan Sinha, Advocate, has been appointed acting judge of the Calcutta High Court during the absence on leave of Mr. Justice N. G. A. Edgley I.C.S.

LONDON, March 2, (Reuter): Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps, Defence Minister Mr. A. V. Alexander, and Commonwealth Relations Minister Mr. Noel Baker were among the guests at a London luncheon today in honour of Pakistan's Foreign Secretary, Sir Mohammad Zafrulah Khan, and her Secretary-General, Mr. Mohamed Ali.

Pakistan High Commissioner Mr. Habib Ibrahim Rahimtoola presided.

The luncheon was purely social and there were no speeches.

NEW DELHI, March 2, (API): The Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, was presented with an address by the Federation of Posts and Telegraphs Unions at an informal meeting of the Federation this afternoon.

Mr Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Minister for Communications also attended the meeting.

NEW DELHI, March 1, (API): Mr. N. Vizarani took over charge as Chairman of the Advisory Committee to the Ministry of Relief and Rehabilitation today.

At a meeting of the Advisory Committee this afternoon, tributes were paid to Bakshi Sir Tek Chand, the outgoing Chairman by the members including Mr. K. C. Neogy, the Minister for Relief and Rehabilitation.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Dull Tone

LONDON, March 2: After quiet conditions during the earlier part of today's session in stock markets with prices ruling generally steady to occasionally firmer. Dullness set in and by the close had become fairly widespread in markets that were extremely idle.

The overnight publication of the February gold sale figure of £27,000,000 depressed the Gilt-edged market and Consols and Treasury two and halves both lost quarter at 78 Half and 78 respectively.

Losses in the industrial section were up to one shilling with Woolworth losing this amount at 78 shillings.

Tobacco shares were sold, British American lost one-thirty-second at five and five-sixteenths, whilst among motors, Standards lost two shillings at two-nine and nine on rumours of a possible increase in capital by the issue of new shares to existing shareholders.

An early attempt to put oil shares better was unsuccessful. Shells closed one-thirty-second easier on the day at three and three-quarters.

The mining sections also shared in the downward movement, but differences were comparatively small.

The foreign bond market was quieter with European Issues inclined harder.

Foreign rails were less active, but rather weak.

Closing Prices

2-1/2 p.c. B. Consols	78-1/2
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	104-7/8
4 p.c. Fund Loan 1960/90	113-5/8
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan 1952	103-13/16
3 p.c. War Loan	104-1/8
4 p.c. Vic. Bonds	114
3 p.c. Saving Bonds	100-1/8
3 p.c. British Transport	97-3/4
INDUSTRIALS	
Ass. Portland Cement	63/6
Bri. Amer. Tobacco	3-9/32
Br. Celanese	22/6
Cal. Elec.	39/6
Cal. Tramways	32/6
Carrers	3-1/2
J. & P. Coasle	61/1-1/2
Courtaulds	40/6
Distillers	26/6
Dunlop Rubber	68/6
Elec. & Music	16/10-1/2
Fine Cot. Spin & Doub.	28/1-1/2
Ford Motors	47/3
Im. Chemical	48/3
Im. Tobacco	5-5/16
Indian Iron Steel	80/717/2
Int. Nickel	49-3/4
Lever Bros. & Unilever	49/10-1/2
Marks & Spencer	65/10-1/2
Pinchin Johnson	51/7-1/2
Standard Motors	29/6
Vickers	25/4-1/2
Woolworth	77/10-1/2
TEA SHARES	
Assam Consolidated	26/3
Assam Frontier	17/9
Assam	23/3
Dooars	40
Emp. of India & Ceylon	20
Imperial	35
JUTE SHARES.	
Barnagore	19-1/2
Samnuggur	54/4-1/2
RUBBER SHARES.	
Ang. Dutch Plant of Java	15/6
Gula-Kalumpong	16/3
Invest Trust	34
MINING SHARES.	
Burma Corp.	5/7-1/2
Crown	4-13/16
Nundydroog	15/7-1/2
Spring	9/6
Sub-Nigel	4-3/4
Tavoy Tin	2/3
Union Corp.	275
Con Tin Burma	2/6-1/2
Indian Copper	4/6
OIL SHARES.	
Anglo-Iranian	150
Attock	26/3
Burma	68/9
Mexican Eagle	15/6
Trinidad Leasehold	30/9
Royal Dutch	23
Shell Transport	3-3/4
Venezuela Concession	114/4-1/2
SHIPPING.	
P. & O. Steam	53/1-1/2
Ind. Gen.	11 nom.

LONDON SILVER

Silver Spot 45 d. Forward 45 d.—Reuter.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

NEW YORK, March 2.

Tuesday's opening prices: Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 32-1/2, General Motors dol. 52-1/8, United States Steel Common dol. 59-5/8, Preference unquoted.—Reuter.

CROSS RATES.

LONDON, March 2.

T. T London on New York 4.0275 Selling, 4.0220 Buying.—Reuter.

NEW YORK, March 2.

T. T. New York on London previous closing 4.02-3/4 to 4.03-1/4.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Moderate Business

CALCUTTA, March 2.

The Calcutta Stock Exchange today ruled easier. The business was only on a moderate scale.

The following are today's final transactions up to 2-30 p.m.

GOVT. SECURITIES:— Three per cent Loan Rs. 1966 Rs. 100-4; Four per cent Loan 1960/70 Rs. 113.

BANKS:— Bengal Central Bank Rs. 11/8; Reserve Bank Rs. 109; United Commercial Bank Rs. 69.

COTTONS: Kesoram Rs. 21, Muir Mills Rs. 302.

COALS: Bharat Colliery Rs. 8/8, Dhemo Main Rs. 15-4; Western Bengal Rs. 7/9; Deoli Rs. 8; Nazira Rs. 16/2.

JUTES: Alliance Rs. 283, Barnagore Rs. 295, Belvedere Rs. 735; Howrah Rs. 85/12, Lansdowne Rs. 280; Megna Rs. 157, Bally Rs. 343, Dalhousie Rs. 379, Reliance Rs. 89.

ENGINEERINGS: Braithwaite and Co. Rs. 10/12, Indian Iron and Steel Rs. 33/6, Jessop and Co. Rs. 23, Marshalls Rs. 7/3, Kumardhubi Eng. Rs. 10/8, National Iron Rs. 4/5, Steel Corpn. Rs. 2/8/10.

MISCELLANEOUS: Burma Corpn. Rs. 3/6, Indian Copper Corpn. Rs. 2/14 Karanpura Dev Rs. 39/2, Sone Valley Cement Rs. 10/7, Calcutta Electric Rs. 25/12, British India Corpn. Rs. 10/9, Calcutta Trams Rs. 21/13, F. and C. Oaler Rs. 11/4, Indian Cables Rs. 36/8, Indian National Airways Rs. 11/12, British Burma Petrol Rs. 3/1, Shree Gopal Paper Rs. 11, Titaghur Paper Rs. 44, Midnapore Zemindary Rs. 110, India Steamship Rs. 14/-.

SUGARS: Rainampore Rs. 8/13, Carew and Co. Rs. 15, Darbhanga Rs. 14/4, Dyer Meakin Brewery Rs. 9/12, Ramnuggar Cane Rs. 19/12.

TEAS: Betjan Rs. 44/8, Dauracherra Rs. 13, Eastern Cachar Rs. 8, Lackatoorah Rs. 12/8, Pussimbing Rs. 13/4

SALES OF TREASURY BILLS

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 2nd March. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,44,00,000-0-0. Tenders at Rs. 99-14-3 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-14-0 were allotted approximately 81 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000-0-0, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 0-7-11 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Wednesday, the 10th March up to 11 a.m. at all centres. Successful tenderers should make payment on Saturday, the 13th March.

During the week ended the 27th February, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 8,14,25,000-0-0, were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

LIQUIDATING ALL OPPOSITION TO GOVT.

Action Committee's Role In Czechoslovakia

PRAGUE, March 2, (Reuter): President Edward Benes of Czechoslovakia has not resigned yet. Rumours that he had done so were described as "very premature" in official and unofficial quarters here tonight.

Meanwhile Action Committees which have been carrying out a purge of Czechoslovak life have come to stay. Confirming this Rudolf Slansky, Secretary-General of the Czechoslovak Communist Party, declared today there was "no room for subversive opposition in the Government or in the national front". The Action Committees would control reorganisation of right wing parties, Slansky said.

This appeared to contradict Zdenek Fierlinger, Social Democrat Minister of Industry who was quoted yesterday for the statement that the Action Committee would not become a permanent feature of Czechoslovak life.

Mr. Slansky told a mass meeting of Communists today that the action Committee o. the National Front would control the formation of the new organisations of the Czech Socialist and Peoples Parties and intervene in the purge of the Social Democratic Party.

Action Committees would also watch press and propaganda to prevent infiltration by "subversive elements"

RECRUITING CAMPAIGN

The Communist Party, Slansky said, would be further strengthened, a recruiting campaign would start next Sunday with the aim of increasing members by 600,000 to reach a total target figure of 2,000,000.

Slansky last night gave instructions to party officials emphasising that the New National Front was now the highest organ in public life.

It is becoming increasingly difficult to buy short-wave radio valves in Prague. There have been queues at radio repair shops of people trying to get their short-wave receivers serviced in order to listen to London and other foreign stations.

REFUGEES TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

FRANKFURT March 2, (Reuter): German police at Furth-am-wald near the Czech border today said they had taken into custody 46 refugees who fled across the border into the American zone during the early of the last few days.

The 46 were described by one police official as "generally members of the intelligentsia".

Some 25 Czechs were also being held at Market-Redwitz further north after crossing the border.

U.S. Mission To Saudi Arabia

WASHINGTON, March 2 (UPA)—The Air Force said today that there was nothing "top secret" about its military mission to Saudi Arabia.

The statement was followed by a columnist's report that an "ultra hush hush" military mission, composed of 200 officers and technical sergeants, was leaving for the oil rich country.

The Air Force said that five officers and 15 men had been in Saudi Arabi for some time teaching Arabs how to run an air field and operate certain types of planes. Now, they said, the Air Force was increasing the mission to eight officers and 20 enlisted men. They will teach aircraft engine overhaul weather observation, billeting, radio dispatch and general airport management.

STATES DEVELOPMENT CONFERENCE

BARODA, March 2 (A.P.I.)—The first session of the Indian States Development Conference will be held at the Eden Gardens, Calcutta, on March 14, 15 and 16 under the presidentship of Maharaja Gaekwar of Baroda.

The Conference, being convened under the auspices of the organisers of the All-India Exhibition, will be inaugurated by Sri C. Rajagopalachari, Governor of West Bengal.

DRAFT CONSTITUTION OF COMMUNIST PARTY

CALCUTTA, March 2 (A.P.I.)—In the fourth day of Delegate Session of the Second Congress of the Communist Party of India, the draft constitution of the Party moved by Dr. G. Adhikari and as amended by the Congress was adopted unanimously. Mr. B. T. Randive in a two-hour speech reviewed the Party policy for the last five years.

PRESS LAWS INQUIRY

NEW DELHI, March 2 (A.P.I.)—The Fifth meeting of the Press Laws Enquiry Committee began in New Delhi today under the chairmanship of Shri [illegible].

The Committee examined Dr. Sachin Sen, Editor of "The Indian Nation" Patna. It will continue its session tomorrow and began examination of the evidence recorded.

INDIA'S EDUCATIONAL NEEDS

Our Present-day Lopsided System

(BY R. V. PINTO)

Some sixty or seventy years ago when vernacular schools were few and English schools fewer, there were men who were rising high in life, occupying responsible or administrative posts, such as deputy superintendents of police and excise, deputy collectors, sub-judges, etc. Most of them were generally those who had studied up to the lower or upper secondary and lower or upper fourth standards. The candidates for similar posts now are required not to be of a lower grade than B.A., M.A., Bar-at-law, B.T., L.T., B.Com. B.E., or B.Sc., and experienced and not over twenty-five years of age.

At the present day the parents do not derive any benefit after having had to spend a lot of money for getting their children "educated." When these get employed, they find it difficult to maintain themselves and are not able to reimburse their parents. It is thus plain that most of the schools and colleges maintained at the expense of the parents and the public have failed to achieve the object for which they were established.

Lack Of Discrimination

If education now given in schools and colleges was for the direct benefit of the citizens, it would have been vastly different. As ninety-nine per cent of the population is made up of workers, the main objective of education would have been to give the children open air, sunshine, exercise and good food to build up sound bodies that they may labour well and keep tuberculosis away; they would have been given a good knowledge of one language common to all India and which would have most of the educational books written in; they would have had easy access to libraries stocked with such books to enable them to educate themselves; they would have been taken to laboratories, observatories and factories and taught to handle different instruments, tools and implements and brought into contact with various arts and crafts to enable them to make a free choice of the line of work they would like to follow. Instead of all this, the children are sent to school from about their sixth year for regular work with a multitude of subjects which take up all their time and are kept away from the much needed open air, sunshine and exercise. There is a nominal period for some exercises in the school compound, being an apology for hours in the open country. Once they begin work in their sixth year, they have to go straight on for some ten more years till they reach the threshold of a university. It is like driving a goat, a cow, a dog, a camel and an elephant to the same pasture in which some get something to eat, others do not. When most of the youths finish up at the matriculation, they hang round looking for work and as they cannot remain long without earning and cannot wait to get work suitable to them, they take up work—any work—that is offered to them, ignoring the propability of the work not suiting them or of thev not suiting the work.

Wrong Type Of Knowledge

Education would not all be book work if all the children of the country, both urban and rural, had similar facilities for similar education as depicted above, thus giving all the youngsters equal chances to make good if they can. It would have been the building of body reserves, of character and the opportunity to follow a trade of one's choice and taste; it would have been a diffused education in which the youths would have had to educate themselves instead of what is given to them now. It is a fixed and condensed type of knowledge packed into their heads by teachers from fixed text books—a type of knowledge which seeps out of the head as soon as the examinations are over. The present schooling leads all the children through a narrow and straight road to the university without any allowance for diversity of talent and freedom to use it. It is like the authorities saying to the children "Either you go through what is set for you, whether you like it or not, or you go your way without any schooling". It is, however, expected that the children may branch out after going through the matriculation course. At this period the children have become adults or near adults and most of those who have not been able to secure a pass discontinue schooling. A big percentage of those who have been successful also give up school, as their parents have no money to spend on them. Those who go beyond matric become mere speculators. They find that there is a demand for those who have learnt metallurgy chemical research, mining, animal husbandry or afforestation and take up one of these subjects. By the time they complete the course, they realise that the trade is overcrowded and that there is no demand for them except at a very much reduced scale of wages.

Strike A New Path

There are instances in which the state offers stipends for special study in foreign countries and mill and factory owners maintain a few students in technical schools. These are the exceptions. The rule should have been that the youths get trained for the posts after they make a choice and not that they go through the university examination first and then look out for work—any work. When youngsters are thus compelled to take up any work, the employer is not able to get the best out of the misfit workers.

It must be possible for the freshly formed independent India to strike out a new path in 'Education', by which all children, both urban and rural can be enabled to build strong and healthy bodies; can be given general education without specific text-books, and opportunities to see, feel and try various tools and implements; can be introduced to different arts and crafts to enable them to make a choice of their calling and then get trained in the line of work thus selected by them. This seems to be the only way by which, after giving all the children equal opportunities, the state can obtain the best talents of its citizens for the advancement of the wealth and glory of the country.

Progress Of Britain's Recovery Plan

Measures To Close Trade Gap

BY R. H. FRY

A great change has come over the industrial scene in Britain since the dollar crisis which occured in August. The task before the country was then perfectly clear. It was to increase exports and restrain imports so as to balance the external accounts before the reserves of gold and foreign exchange were exhausted. The Government stated that it was making plans to close the gap in the balance of payments without taking any account of possible American help.

On that basis the British people have gone into the struggle which has already brought them further hardships and sacrifices, but also a revival of the wartime spirit. By August 20, the American Loan was virtually used up; in September, Sir Stafford Cripps, who had been placed in charge of Economic Affairs, laid before a large meeting of industrialists and trades union leaders the outlines of the new recovery plan. He said there must be an immediate increase of exports and gave each industry the target of export trade it must achieve in 1948.

In order to transfer more labour and raw materials to production for export, the Government was going to cut their plans for building and other capital construction by about £200,000,000 a year, and direct labour into occupations where it was most urgently wanted. Severe restrictions on imports had already been announced a few weeks earlier.

HIGHER PRODUCTION.

What has happened since the new policy was announced? In the last three months of 1947 there has been a steady revival in production in the basic industries. By December the coal output at last regained the volume of August 1940. The miners had agreed to work on a longer week and the absentees had dropped from over 10 per cent to about seven per cent. Coal exports were beginning to be resumed from Britain once more.

In the steel industry, managements and unions agreed on a scheme under which all furnaces are being kept in operation continuously for seven days a week. The result has been to raise steel production above 14,000,000 tons a year, which is considerably more than the highest output reached before and even during the war. News of improvement has also come from the cotton industry. After protracted negotiations, workers in spinning mills agreed to work two-and-a-half hours a week longer. The production of yarn immediately increased.

Another weak link in the production chain is transport. Britain's railway and road transport system had been in excellent state of technical efficiency when war broke out. For six war years the inland transport system had to carry an abnormally heavy load of traffic because enemy bombing made the use of coastal shipping and many important ports almost impossible. The system was kept in working order despite all air attacks, but the normal replacement of locomotives, wagons and coaches was postponed. Since the end of the war it has been impossible to catch up with arrears and the stock of locomotives and freight cars is now too old. As a result, too many units are frequently out of use for repair.

Britain's Government appealed to all managements and workers to speed up the unloading and turn-round of freight wagons. This had been slowed down particularly since the introduction of the five-day week, which led many firms to close down altogether on Saturdays. An appeal was made for volunteers to unload wagons durings the week-end and the response has been magnificent. Not only have many volunteers come forward to help, but the workers whose duty unloading would normally be, have in many cases agreed to come in during the week-end. A considerable number of wagons has thus been more quickly released for other work, and the prospect of getting through the winter without serious interruption of rail traffic has greatly improved.

DIRECTION OF LABOUR.

As for the direction of labour, this has so far worked in the usual British way. The mere announcement that the Government was assuming power to tell the unemployed workman where he must go led to a considerable and voluntary influx into occupations known to be particularly short of labour, such as textile mills and iron foundries.

During the first month of the new system 300,000 workers left their jobs —60 per cent more than the previous monthly average—and 40,000 of these were sent to jobs of "first preference" type. Only in 101 cases were the workers "directed" to jobs which they did not themselves select and nearly all these refer to miners or land workers who wanted to leave their industries and were told they must remain in them. This particular method is still in the experimental stage and will be for another month or two. But a substantial shift of labour has already taken place from occupations serving the home market to those serving the export trade.

Exports have been sharply increasing despite the new restrictions raised in many foreign markets as a result of the world dollar shortage. The allocation of raw materials for export work has been overhauled and ruthlessly changed where production for export was being held up by competing home trade projects. Cuts in capital construction projects, such as new houses, new factories and new industrial equipment, have been worked out and are calculated to release resources for the export drive.

As the import cuts decided on in September are also becoming effective, the prospect of closing the gap in the British balance of external payments is gradually improving.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Grow More Food Crops

Sir,—Will any member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly ask the Minister for Foreste and Agriculture, the following questions?

(1) Will Government state how many applications have been received till now from each taluka of the Districts in the Province, for the grant of lands (stating their area), to help Government in their campaign to grow more food crop, to augment the present deficit crop production since the time of the Governor's regime under Section 93 ended?

(2) How many applications were refused, stating reasons and the acreage of the land that would have been under the plough, if those applications had been granted and the total loss of crop production caused thereby?

(3) How many applications are still pending for disposal and what is acreage that would have been under cultivation, stating the reasons for the delay in their disposal till now?

Unless vigorous efforts are not made in all directions to augment food prodution, in each District, to make India a self-reliant country in its food crops, she will have to be at the mercy of foreign nations for the supply of food grains. The planning of long-period schemes for more production will not help the present situation of deficit production, for years to come.

Again, it will also take years for the people, who are accustomed to the present practice of farming in vogue from generation to generation from remote time to adapt themselves to the new methods of collective and co-operative farming, about which the agricultural experts and economists differ in opinion as to which of them will suit first to replace the present system of growing crops by individuals.—Yours, etc.,

SUNDERRAO D. NAVALKAR.

Restore Abducted Women And Children

Sir,—The events of the last several months have sufficiently degraded the fair name of the peoples of both the Dominions, India and Pakistan. If they really want to come out of that degradation it is necessary that they should restore abducted women and children to their old environments. These abductions have been on such a wide scale that it appears that the people have lost all sense of proportion. A friend of mine who has recently returned from England has told me that more than anything else this circumstance alone has brought shame on the peoples of this vast subcontinent. If people want to pose as human beings, as votaries of different religions, then the best course for them is to own their mistakes and restore these unfortunate women and children to their parents and husbands without losing any time. This voluntary act on their part will go a great way towards lifting them up as human beings once again, otherwise they will be regarded as mere brutes by the entire civilized world. The world is watching us to see how we behave now when an appeal to our higher qualities has been made by the respected leaders of both the Dominions.—Yours, etc.

Z. A. BARNI

A. I. R. And Gandhiji

Sir,—We appeal to the people who are responsible for relaying in the radio the prayer meeting of Mahatmaji. We have read several times through the medium of your valued papers that Mahatmaji at this prayer meetings used to read a portion of the Holy Bible and as the Indian Christians always held Mahatmaji not only dear to their hearts, but also as one of the universal teachers.

The community request those who are responsible for relaying his prayers and teachings through the medium of the radio to include the portion of the Holy Bible be read in the programme. So that not only the Indian Christians but the whole of the world would follow the special portion that Mahatmaji was reading in the prayer meeting.

The writer also appeals to all such Indian Christians as dress in English costumes to wear a black tie as a mark of respect for our beloved leader and Father of the Nation, on the day of mourning, that is 12th inst., which is notified as mourning day.

The writer hopes that all Christian Churches irrespective of their denomination will hold a Requiem Mass all over India.—Yours, etc.,

DAVID

Tribute To Mahatma

Sir,—We just recollect the day when we had an interview with Mahatama Gandhi about half-an-hour or so on the 22nd February 1946 when he was here in Poona behind the Railway station. We were so much impressed by his speech and his wisdom that though we had heard his name and several speeches in the papers, we really had not realised as to his Great Name and Fame. No doubt he was not only a leader but above the leadership a Guiding Soul. Today we deeply regret for such a great loss not only to India but to the whole of Asia and its race. We always feel his presence and he is alive in front of our eyes. During the time of interview we found that he respected Afghan people, its race and country. Such a great soul who sacrificed his whole time for the uplift of humanity undergoing several hardships, achieved his great aim of Swaraj. We do feel his soul will guide all and lead everybody in the right path. We appeal to all the people if all can follow the advice of Mahatmaji. No doubt the whole of Asia will stand first in everything and in unity and as well independent.—Yours, etc.,

SARDAR HAFIZULLAH KHAN,
SARDAR INAYATULLAH KHAN,
SARDAR HABIBULLAH KHAN.
SAYED MOHAMED YAQUB KHAN.
Poona

Bombay Municipal Elections

Sir,—At a recent Press Interview Mr. S. K. Patil, President of the B.P.C.C., referring to Municipal elections made some amazing assertions, the most remarkable of which was that it is only the Congress Party which can successfully manage the Municipal affairs of our city. The reason he adduced in support of it was that being in class touch with the Government it can easily prevail upon it to accede to the demands of the Corporation. This is a strange proposition, because its implication is that Government will refuse to co-operate with the Corporation if non-Congress men were in a majority therein. One might ask what have been the achievements of the Municipal Congress party during the past nine years or so on which it bases its claim? When the Government of Bombay refused to accept the Corporation's demand for an enquiry into the R.I.N. riot firing what did Mr. Patil and his party do to secure the acceptance of the demand? And what sort of representatives the vast majority of its members have proved themselves? It is notorious that some of them are not sufficiently educated to do justice to the important questions that come before them, and the only conscientious duty they perform is to raise their hands like submissive school-boys when they are called upon by their monitor to vote in a certain way. They have thus become the laughing stock of the intelligent public and even their friends in the Congress newspapers allude to them as "Lamp-posts" of the Corporation—a term very aptly used by the Deputy Prime Minister of India.

But apart from all this, the most important question that arises is, why should Corporation dabble in politics? In the days of Sir Pherozeshah Mehta and Sir Dinshaw Vaccha great pillars of the Congress politics were absolutely eschewed in the management of our Municipal affairs though in those days there were hard battles fought between Government and the Corporation for the rights of the Corporation. There was then no party in the Corporation. Why should there be any now? Now that India is free let every individual be free to judge for himself what is right or wrong unfettered by the views of the head of this or that party. That was the case in old days, and every one felt that he had served his city to the best of his ability. But that healthy atmosphere of our civic life has vanished and the city's affairs are now being handled by a set of people who do not hesitate to trample upon the rights of those who do not submit to their autocratic ways.

Another objectionable part of the Municipal Congress Party's policy is its utter contempt for the legitimate rights of the minorities. Instead of asking the recognised leaders of minorities to recommend candidates truly representative of the community, the Congress Party put on its ticket candidates who are as a rule not "persona grata" with the community, in order to serve its own ends. This it did in the past to show to the world that it had not neglected the interests of the minority communities, without really doing anything in that way. The same game has been played in connection with the present municipal elections though in a worse form. With a flourish of the trumpet the B.P.C.C. announced that it would put on its ticket candidates of minority communities though they were not Congressmen. And how was this generous announcement put into practice? It selected an old Parsi Congressman, who would have come in on his own merit, and about half a dozen or so non-Congressmen who have absolutely no right to say that they represent their community. Those persons, though not Congressmen, have been kotowing to Congress leaders in authority for some time past and it is to be seen how far they are going to succeed.

Can they be expected to vote against Mr. Patil's mandate? The game played by the Congress Party in selecting these candidates is so apparent that it cannot deceive anybody. The B.P.C.C. was well aware that their selection would not be welcomed by any minority community, and they were keen on having their own independent candidates. That meant fight between candidates of minority communities amongst themselves, and a splitting of their votes: and, therefore the consequent collapse of non-Congress candidates. So much for the generosity of the B.P.C.C.!

Granted, Mr. Patil succeeds in driving a flock of sheep in the Corporation, why should he feel shy of having any opposition? Why should he try to make capital of Mahatma's assassination by introducing his "Will and Testament", which has nothing to do with our civic affairs? The sum and substance of Mr. Patil's assertion is that the civic affairs be left in his hands unfettered and unopposed:— Yours, etc.

—RETIRED JOURNALIST

All-India Shia Social Conference

Sir,—Everyone knows that the greatest man of our times, Mahatma Gandhiji, who got us our independence, was not in favour of communal political bodies. At the same time, he was of the opinion communal bodies for social, educational and economic welfare, as well as for religious purposes, may exist.

At the three Press conferences I had, first before Maulana Azad Conference, second immediately thereafter, and the third while the All-India Shia Social Conference was holding its session at Patna at the end of last month, as also in my presidential address, I had declared that the Shia community and myself were not at all in favour of maintaining communal political bodies for the purpose of creating parties on religious lines and more so when we had obtained our Independence and when the greatest need was perfect unity for the welfare of our people and for the defence of our country.

There has arisen some misunderstanding in the minds of many as regards the activities of the All-India Shia Social Conference and the All-India Shia Political Conference which are two separate bodies. In this respect I beg to point out that last year I was the President of the All India Shia Social Conference and again I have been elected president for this year of this Shia Social Conference, which is an organization of 40 years' standing with about 120 branches spread over different parts of India and its objectives have been to promote social, educational and economic welfare of the people. Further at the last session of our Shia Social Conference it was also declared that for the betterment of social, educational and economical activities it was essential to try and have full co-operation with all such bodies of different communities, as well as with commercial industrial and labour bodies, and to do away with communal separate electorates.

The All-India Shia Political Conference has its head office at Lucknow and upto recently Syed Ali Zaheer Saheb was its President and Mr. Mirza Jaffer Hussain its Secretary, and only a couple of weeks ago Sir Syed Sultan Ahmed has been selected as President of this Shia Political Conference.—Yours, etc.

HOOSEINBHOY A. LALJEE,
President, All-India Shia Social Conference.

Kill Communalism

Sir,— Since the heinous crime of assassination of Mahatma Gandhi many reports of alleged atrocities against the "Brahmins" in Maharashtra have been given wide publicity in the Press of this Province. Some people have even given it the convenient name of the age-old long forgotten controversy of Brahmin vs. Non-Brahmins. The whole press has cleverly side-tracked the whole issue that culminated in the dastardly attack on the Saint.

We are now all out to kill communalism and every paper and party leader vehemently preaches the same thing. If, therefore, the communalism is to be killed and every one is sincere about it, I would like all to consider the answers to the following questions. The replies will undoubtedly bury communalism so deep that it cannot come up in any form in future at least in Maharashtra, the fair name of which has been tarnished by the act of some. They will also be helpful to all to obtain correct appreciation of the plot behind the foul murder of undoubtedly the Greatest Man of the present world, and also help authorities to trace the culprits and put a stop to their nefarious activities.

(1.) How it is that a certain group of people made merry simultaneously in different towns and cities in Maharashtra on hearing the news of Mahatma Gandhi's murder?

(2.) How is it that sweets were distributed much before the time the name of the assailant was announced on the radio and why by a particular type of people?

(3.) How is it that men belonging to a particular community only were involved in this merry-making business?

(4.) Is it desirable to allow men to remain in Government services even when we know that they have leaning still towards the now banned R.S.S.—Yours, etc.

P. S. DONDE.

Distribution Of Gandhiji's Portrait

Sir—It is idle to bring to the notice of the public that attractive, illustrated portraits of Mr. Winston S. Churchill (drawn by Cecil Beaton and printed in England by Fosh & Cross Ltd.) were distributed gratis to all public institutions by the Publicity Department during the late war years. It was in appropriate recognition and worthy appreciation of the great services of the veteran war leader who strove day and night to rid the world of the fascist tyranny of Hitler and Mussolini.

Is it now too much to expect a similar move from our national Government? Let the best talent and ability be pressed into the service of the state to do full justice to the features of the Mahatma Gandhi, the Prophet of Peace.—Yours etc.,

M.V. CHALAM

Gandevi, Feb. 21

Appeal To Public

Sir,—The tragic and unexpected murder of Mahatma Gandhi has plunged the whole world into gloom and sorrow. As a result of this in some parts of our country, the property of a minority community has been extensively looted and burnt and their houses also have been burnt. All such families have virtually become refugees. It is a matter of deep concern that arson and loot on such an extensive scale should have taken place despite the existence of an established Government. It is the duty of the Government and the other majority communities to give adequate protection to the minorities. It is now the duty of all Congress workers, peace-loving citizens and the rich to come forward and help the destitute and help the Government in establishing peace. The Congress being the representative and responsible institution, it is the duty of all Taluka and District Congress Committees to rise to the occasion and take immediate and effective steps to help the destitute and also assist the Government in suppressing lawlessness.—Yours etc.,

M.J. HUKERIKAR

Hukeri, Feb. 23.

Postage Stamps

Sir,—Though it was believed to be a national virtue, the efficiency of our Government would have remained at stake, if the bier of our revered leader Gandhiji were taken out for funeral rites on shoulders of the living sons of India. Similarly the efficiency of our postal services will be judged from the next issue of stamps of independent India.

It is as sclear as day light that all India will prefer to see the heads of Presidents of the Indian National Congress, that laid the foundation for Indian Independence depicted on the stamps of this issue, (when the head of King George VI appears on stamps, why not those of our Presidents who are still with us, should not?)

If the heads of Presidents, first to the last, and three or four heads on each stamp that would make a complete set of a dozen or more stamps, with centre, decorated with National Flag, Gandhi charkh, Stale chariot, lotus flowers, lions of Sarnath, bull of Mahenjodaro, axe of Prophet Issa, etc., were to appear on the new issue, they will be most welcome throughout the world; but if the authorities concerned will miss this opportunity, it will never be forgotten by the general public, as a great blunder.—Yours, etc.,

O. TEJPAL.
Member, Philatelic Society.

Nationalisation Of Internal Air Services

Sir,—I heartily enjoyed reading your Delhi Letter under the heading "Storm brewing over Nationalisation of Internal Air Services. I heartily approve of every word of it and I feel that this particular letter deserves wide publicity. The public are only dimly aware of much of what has been said by your correspondent.

Protection and more protection, under the plea that India's industrial output will be crushed by foreign competition, is the unending cry. The results of this protection do not seem to justify the Government's sanguine hopes. The industrialist, all too secure behind a protective barrier, is glutting the market with goods which cannot stand up to foreign goods. And the excuses are always there. When these protective tariffs are withdrawn most of these goods will have to be dumped into the ocean for want of purchasers. Neither at home nor abroad can they hope to outlive serious competition.

The consumer pays for the tariff hoping to see a great industrial India by his valiant sacrifices. The capitalists just enjoys the jam.—Yours, etc.,

V. B. PRANJOTHY.
Hyderabad (Deccan).

Govt. And Housing

Sir,— that there is acute shortage of houses in Bombay is known to all. That there are thousands of houses in Bombay which are lying absolutely vacant or nominally occupied by hired persons and which the landlords went to give on rent after getting a handsome pugree is equally wellknown. The people hve beer crying that the Government should requisition such houses. About 3 months back an ordinance was issued empowering the Government to requisition land and buildings in Bombay. People felt happy. One month's time was given tl the landlords to report their buildings. During that period many houses were given on rent by the rapacious landlords to the helpless people in search of houses after taking "pugree" by issuing antedated receipts. The Government knows all about it. After the lapse of one month it is said that about 200 such vacant houses were reported to the Government. The authorities then appealed to the people that anyone who made report about a vacant house and if on inquiry the report was found correct, would be alloted that house. Scores of applications were made daily to the Secretary and on inquiry the reports were being found correct. The public played its part well. But what about the Government. In several cases although allotment orders have been issued for some inexplicable reason the allotees are not given any aid to occupy the houses, the landlords having declined to give possession. Of late the informants are told to come after 10 to 15 days when an inspector would make an inquiry. When they come after that period they are put off about the same time on the plea that no inspector is available or that he has not yet made his report. Sometimes the informant is told that the house had already been reported though he has seen it still lying vacant. The confidence of the public is shaken. It seems that the department is woefully short of hands. The public thinks that the Government is not serious. It is capitalist ridden and does not want to antagonize the landlords. By issuing an ordinance and not enforcing it with vigour people have been fooled. The Congress leaders make appeals to the people to trust their Government. But how long can public do it. Either the Government is not honest in its profession or is lethargic. Is there non to twist its tail.—Yours etc.

Matunga G.N. DESAI

Indian Seamen

Sir,—My attention was drawn to an interview of Mr. Dinker Desai published in the local press. It holds out a threat of picketing the shipping office if things did not shape as he desired.

No one is against the ratification of I. L. O. Conventions, even the Government. But Mr. Dinker Desai forgets one thing, there are two and a half lakhs of Indian seamen at Calcutta and Bombay ports, who exclusively work in the merchant navy. And the Indian tonnage is meagre. Indian companies operating in coastal trade can hardly absorb ten thousand men. The European liners engage between 45 and 50 thousand Indian seamen. Therefore, the supply being too enormous for the demand is bound to create difficulties.

To obviate this difficulty the owners and the seamen have formed a Maritime Board in Bombay as well as in Calcutta. This was approved by the Commerce Member last year in the Maritime Labour Advisory Committee. Because Mr. Desai has a small membership of saloon crews only and that he is affiliated to Mr. Aftab Ara Federation at Calcutta, and could not get representation on the Bombay Maritime Board, he has started agitation against the Board.

I would appeal to him to refrain from threatening picketing, hartal, etc., specially when our country is a free country and the duty of the working classes is equally responsible to assist the industry and transport. I hardly need pointing out to the world that food is also brought from outside by ships. Every one should realise his duty and work for the progress of our country and nation.—Yours, etc.

M. E. SARANG,
General Secretary.
National Seamen's Union of India, Bombay.

Wanted Impartial Investigation

Sir,—The democratic steps adopted by the Government in uprooting the communal and private "armies" that preach violence and hatred is highly commendable. Consequently a large number of the members of such bodies have been arrested and rounded-up. A good number of persons, specially of the minority community, have been arrested due to the prejudicial information furnished by some local Congress leaders to the District authorities, who, unfortunately, took very hasty steps without making proper inquiries from the local authorities and the police.

Such "leaders" should refrain from unnecessarily harassing innocent persons for personal differences and private revenge, which have gained upper hand at various places. These "friends" are doing great harm to the people, the Government and their organisation.

Will they now learn to adjust themselves to the principles of Democracy? Government is requested to make an impartial investigation into the matter.—Yours etc.,

G. M. MOMIN.
Bhiwandi, February 24.

History Of Irish Linen

Tourists who intend to include Northern Ireland in their itinerary should, when in the neighbourhood of Belfast, take the opportunity of inspecting an industry in which Britain still leads the world. This is the manufacture of linens.

ITS MANY USES

Linen is essential to civilised living. It clothes us, it is spread on our tables; we sleep comfortably between linen sheets, resting our heads on linen-covered pillows; some of our finest curtains are made of damask, the acme of the manufacturer's art; linen is used to wipe dry our best china and glass; the most exquisite (and the most serviceable) handkerchiefs are made of this fabric; and we use it in a dozen other ways every day.

Irish linen is said to be second only to Scotch whisky in the momentary value scale of British goods now being exported.

Northern Ireland leads the world in linen production and nearly always has done so. Why Northern Ireland? Well, the climate of that part of the world supplies the answer. It is also eminently suitable for growing the flax which is the raw material of linen manufacture. But Northern Ireland is not the largest flax-growing country. The distinction is held by Soviet Russia.

MANUFACTURED IN THIRTEENTH CENTURY

The manufacture of linen is known to have been carried on in Ireland in the thirteenth century, but the foundations of the Irish linen industry of today were not laid until towards the end of the seventeenth. It is almost perpetrating an Irish 'bull' to state that it was the success of the Irish in manufacturing woollens that gave them world leadership in linen weaving. But this is a fact.

From the cultivation of the flax right through to the finished article, the Irish linen industry has a tradition of fine workmanship and consummate artistry which are acknowledged the world over, as is proved by the immense sales of the fabric.

THE OLD SPINNING WHEEL

Some Irish linen, however, is still produced by the same methods and at the same pace as were universal nearly four centuries ago. In Ulster you will still find the woman at her spinning wheel inside her cottage if the weather is unkind, outside the door if it is warm and sunny. Not only will you see the spinning wheels in front of the cottages, but if you look behind them you will also find another relic of the old industry, something which is an essential even today. This is the retting dam.

MECHANICAL HARVESTING

Machines for pulling flax have been developed as the result of the need for producing more flax during the late war with less manpower than was available before the war.

Before the fibre can be spun into yarn it must be cleaned, straightened and combed. With other fibres, such as wool and cotton, this process can be and is done by machinery. Linen, however, calls for a preliminary hand-combing of the flax fibres by expert workers before machines can touch them without damaging them.

SPINNING THE YARN

The first stage in spinning is to lay the fibres carefully and parallel so that the ends of pieces overlap. They are then made into a continuous ribbon by being pressed between rollers and combed over fine pins. Next, the ribbon is constantly elongated until it is given its final twist on the spinning frames.

THE OPERATION OF WEAVING

There are dozens of operations between this stage and the actual weaving. For instance, 'en route' from spinning frame to loom the wet yarn is transferred from bobbins to reels, from reels to dryers, from dryers to spools, and from spools to cylinders. Each step is essential to success.

No short cuts can be taken in bleaching linen. Although patent methods have been devised to replace the traditional custom of bleaching by laying the material on the grass, the processes have had to be arranged to simulate nature.

IRISH LINEN UNBEATABLE

While it is true that real Irish linen cannot be beaten, it is also true that if it is Irish linen it must be beaten. This apparent paradox is really a play upon a word, because beating is one of the last processes through which the fabric has to go before it is made up into articles of all kinds.

Thus ends a period of two years, from the sowing of the flax to the finished article

SHARE PRICES IMPROVE ON COVERING INFLUENCED BY TECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS

India Banks And Bellapurs Firm On Active Buying

PRODUCE MARKET RECOVERS ON RENEWED SUPPORT

BOMBAY, March 2.

The Bombay Stock Exchange was fairly steady today under scattered short covering. The market opinion is divided and new business remains restricted. In view of the recent decline buyers are holding aloof while Bears believe that the drop in production is bound to lower dividends. Money market remains firm and outside investment support is very little. The present steadiness is mainly based on technical considerations.

Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened today at Rs. 1,770 and steadily improved at Rs. 1,795 under short covering and steadied at Rs. 1,790 Ordinary Shares find better support and after opening at Rs. 353 advanced at Rs. 360 and steadied at Rs. 358 Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 1,077 and hardened at Rs. 1,105 and steadied at Rs. 1,102/8 Kohinoors opened at Rs. 588 and after advancing at Rs. 600 quietened at Rs 596. Simplex shares opened at Rs. 225 and improved Rs. 229. Swadeshi Shares opened at Rs. 640 and firmed up at Rs. 654 on active support.

Later on the market was steady with small changes in active shares. There was particularly good enquiry for Bellapur shares which hardened at Rs. 336. Bombay Burmas were done at Rs. 457/8. Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 173/8 while Scindia shares were done at Rs. 30/12. Among Bank shares Indias were in demand. The market closed steady.

MILL SHARES

Bombay Dyeing 1098/12 Kohinoor 596 Swadeshi 653 Nagpur 344 Simplex 229 New Great 403 Gokak 345 Indore Cot Century X R. 500 Colaba 320 I. Bleaching 156 Swan 365 Finlay 329 Morarji 601/4 Edward 685 Meyer 200 Apollo 4 I. U. Ordinary 15/8 I. U. Defd. 3 Madhusudan 263/12 Podar X. R. 180 Khatau X.D. 247/8.

STEEL

Tata Steel Ord. 356 Tata Steel Defd. 1780 Second 148/8.

Associated Merger X D. 174.

INDUSTRIES

Burma X. D. 457/8 Belapur 340 Shivrajpur 42/8 Scindia 30/13 New Prem 8/8 Construction 203 Tata Chemical 18/12 Tata Oil 64 Indian Iron X D. 33/6 Bengal Steel 28/14.

ELECTRIC SHARES

Tram Ord 149 Tata Hydro 157 Andhra 1387/8 Power 1580.

MILLS (CASH)

Elphinstone 92 Phoenix 490 Ind. Mfg. 4300 Koorla 300 Dawn 1545 David 145 New City 212/8 Minerva 213/12 Bradbury 762/8 Bharucha (Defd.) 7 Bharat 44 Mysore 232/8 Madhavji 19/6 Model 197/8 Laxmi 1600 Vishnu 620 Western X. D. 4250 Standard 503/12 Sholapur 6285 Sassoon Cotton 19 Hindustan X. D. 4450 Tata 81/8 Ahmedabad Advance 566/4 Sassoon Silk 74 New Union 19/2 Madhusudan 292/8 Shrinivas 460 Raja Bahadur 125 Berar 265 Victoria 425 Simplex Cpn. 119.

ELECTRIC SHARES (CASH)

Ahmedabad 133/12 New 129/6 Surat 139/6 Karachi 145 Broach 10/4 Ajmer X. D. 10/10 Amalgamated 15/8 Nagpur 56/8 Poona 150. Bombay Suburban 141/4 Bombay Suburban (New) Prem 100.

BANK SHARES

Reserve 113/8 Imperial 2045 P. P. 497/8 Central 89 Coupon 19 India 256 Union 10/14 Baroda 165/8 Habib 152/8 Dena Bank 60 United Commercial 70/8 Jaipur 52 Hindustan Com. 39 Mysore 365 Exchange (Ord) 50 Eastern 105.

INSURANCE

Oriental 5600 Empire 785 New India 74 Jupiter 31 Vulcan 14/10 Indian Mercantile 55 Universal Fire 15/12 British India General 20/12 Prud 29 Neptune 7 New Great 25 All-India General 31.

RAILWAYS

G. P. 106 Mymensing 100 Guaranteed 100 Pachora 105.

MISCELLANEOUS

Alcock 315 Steamer 565 Burma New 150 B.B. Petrol 3/2 Mackenzie 145 Port Canning 76 Kemp 490 Zandu Pharmacy 180 Indian Investment Trust 103 Wimco 325 Dharamsey Chemical 34 Mukund Iron 10 Dena Trust 24 Alembic 262/8 Supreme Inds. 130 Jamwire 108 Bombay Uganda 74 Bombay Motor Cycle 42 India Cement 31/4 Walchand Nagar Industries 180 United Motor 74 A.C.C. New 107/8 Bombay Safe Deposit 910 Hydri Construction 15/8 Mahamdi Steam 102.

PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata Steel (1st Pref.) 198/12 Tram 50 Andhra Valley 1362/8 Tata Power 1265 Hydro 125 Bombay Steamer 323/12 Nagpur 197 Swadeshi 146/4 Vishnu 830 Laxmi 307/8 New Great 225 Poddar 115 Shrinivas 98 Elphinstone 122/8 Bradbury 480 Surat Elec. 165/10 Premier Construction (1st Pref.) 127 (Second Pref.) 123/12 Amalgamated 135 Habib 72 Tata Chemical 115 Walchand Nagar Industries 250 Jupiter 17/10 Supreme 120

RECORD OF ACTUAL TRANSACTIONS IN SHARES

BOMBAY, March 2.

MILLS.

Apollo 4 3/15/6 4
B. Dyeing 1080 77/8 1100 1095 1110 1097/8 1105 1098/12
C. India 341 46 42 44
Bradbury Pref 480
Century 500
Finlay 327 38 29
Gokak 341 46 45 46 44 45
I. U. Defd. 3 2/15/6 3
I. U. Ord. 15/5 15/12 15/8
Indore 657/8 67/8 60
Kohinoor 588 600 297 394 99 96
Laxmi 1600
Meyer 200 197/8 200 197/8 200
Madhusudan 265 60 63/12
New Great 404 3
Simplex 225 28 27 29/8 29
Swadeshi 640 58 61 54 53
Swan 361 65
Tata Mills 81/8

BANKS.

Baroda 166 65/8
Central 88 90 89
Habib 152/8
Imperial Old 2045 42/8 45
India 247 56
Reserve 113 13/8
Union 11 10/14
U. Commercial 71 70/8

ELECTRIC

Andhra Valley 1386 90 87/8
B. Tram Ord. 149/8 60 49
B. Suburban 141/4
Hydro 159/8 56 57
Power 1570 80

INSURANCE.

Jupiter 31
New India 72/12 74
Scindia Steam 30/12 30/8 30/15 30/12 30/13

STEEL.

B. Steel 28/12 29 28/12 28/14
I. Iron 33/7 33/10 33/6
Tata Defd. 1770 75 67/8 87/8 83 1800 1782/8 90 80
Tata Ord. 354 55 53/8 59/8 57/8 58 56
Tata 1st Pref. 197/8 98/12
Tata 2nd Pref. 148/8 48/12 48/8

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 313/12 15
A.C.C. Old 173/8 73 74/8 73/8 74
A.C.C. New 107 7/8
Belapur 329 27 30 29 38 34 40
B.B. Old 498/12 57/8 60 57/8
B. B. New 150 48/12 50
I. Bleaching 156
P. Const. 203 1 3/6 2 5 3
P. Const. 2nd Pref. 125
Shivrajpur 41/8 42/8
Tata Chem. 18 18/12
Tata Oil 63/8 64
Wimco 325 27/8 25

SPECIAL.

Simplex Coupon 119
Central Bank New 87 86 67
Scindia Renunciation Letters 8/8
Muhammadi Steamship 102
Haydari Const 15/8
Indian Cement 31/4

Meyer 125/10 Mackenzie First 127/8 Mackenzie Second 125 Ahd. Advance 160 Mysore Mill 51 Standard 1 Madhusudan 13.

DEBENTURES

Indian Copper 2/15 B.I.C. 10/9 Andhra 1952 (4) 104/8 B Steamer 1959 105/10, Indian Hume Pipe 111, Tata Power 1951 104/8, Walchand Mill 5 New Victoral Pref. 6/6 Raja 28, Burma Corporation 3/9 New Victoria Nagar 117.

OUTSIDE ISSUES

Phalton 120, Gold Mohor 340, New Kaiser-e-Hind 380 Sajjan Mill 280, Osamanshahi 265. Ajamshahi 235, Air Services 13, Air Ambica 17, Air India Tata 187/4, Hind Motor 7/8, India Steam 14/2 Sone Valley 11.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, March 2.

	Rs.	as.	p.
2-1/2 p.c. 1954	98	12	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1950	101	4	0
2-1/2 p.c. 1961	97	2	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1948-52	100	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1960	99	7	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1962	100	0	0
2-3/4 p.c. 1976	99	8	0
3 p.c. Non-Terminable.	100	2	0
3 p.c. 1996 Con.	100	3	0
3 p.c. 1949-52	101	8	0
3 p.c. 1951-54	102	9	0
3 p.c. 1953-55	102	8	0
3 p.c. 1957	102	6	9
3 p.c. 1959-61	102	0	0
3 p.c. 1963-65	101	2	0
3 p.c. 1966-68	101	14	0
3 p.c. 1970-75	100	12	0
3-1/2 p.c. 1951-59	105	12	0
4 p.c. 1948-53	102	8	0
4 p.c. 1960-70	113	9	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-67	117	0	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1955-60	114	2	0
4-1/2 p.c. 1958-87	117	4	0

PROVINCIAL LOANS

2-3/4 p.c. U. P. 1961 ..	99	0	0
2-3/4 p.c Madras 1961	99	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1955 ...	101	12	0
3 p.c. Bombay 1958 ...	101	12	0
4 p.c. Punjab 1949 ..	99	4	0
3 p.c. Madras 1952-53 ..	100	12	0
3 p.c. Punjab 1952	99	4	6
3 p.c. U. P. 1952	112	0	0
3 p.c C P 1952	101	0	0
3 p.c. N.-W. F. 1952 ..	100	0	0
3 p.c U P 1961-66	101	2	0
3 p.c. Bombay Port Trust.	112	0	0
3 p.c. Bombay Municipality City	112	0	0
3 p.c Bombay Municipality 1959	118	0	0
New 1977	101	10	0
6 p.c Municipality 1954.	120	0	0
5 p.c. B. P. T.	112	0	0

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, March 2.

The Bullion market was firm today with active demand.

Arrivals are falling and the demand is increasing with the result that both Silver and Gold prices are hardening.

Ready Silver was quoted at Rs. 157 and Gold business was reported at Rs. 108. Sovereigns were quoted at Rs. 70.

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, March 2.

The produce market was steady today with moderate short covering. The export duty is bound to check foreign business and dealers are cautious.

Castorseeds May delivery opened at Rs 136/- and advanced at Rs. 137/7 under short covering but reacted at Rs. 136/12. Thereafter the market firmed at Rs. 137/12. Quotations were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS.

Madras Ready	31	2	0
Bold Ready	30	14	0
Khandesh Ready	31	12	0
Feb.-March dely	30	12	0
April-May dely	29	12	0

CASTORSEEDS.

Ready	33	0	0
May dely.	137	10	0

LINSEED.

Ready	26	6	0
Feb.-March dely	26	4	0
April-May dely	24	8	0

OILS.

Groundnuts Ready	17	6	0
March dely	17	6	0
Castorseeds 1st Quality	20	0	0
Castorseeds Com. Quality	19	0	0
Linseed Oil	16	12	0

Cotton Market Remains Closed

Bombay, March 2.

The local cotton market again remain closed to-day.

A deputation of cotton merchants will meet Mr. V. L. Mehta, the Finance Minister in connection with the stamp duty of annas four on each contract of 50 bales at 5-30 p.m. today.

COTTON TENDERS

On Monday 450 Bales were tendered against March contract in the local market.

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian cotton March contract is 1097 cent points below New York March at Exchange rate 331.

U.S.A. COTTON PARITY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.

The Bureau of Agricultural Economics parity price as at February 15 for cotton 30.75 compared with January 31.12 and February last year 27.40.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, March, 2.

Tata Ordinary 356; Tata Deferred 1780; Indian Iron 33-6; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 28-14; Bombay Dyeing 1098-12; Central India 343-12; Gokak 345; Kohinoor 596-4; Simplex 229; Swadeshi 653-2; Tata Power 1580; Associated Cement 174; Belapur 340; Bombay Burma (Old) 457-8; Scindia 30-13; Central Bank 88-12; New India 73-12; Tata 2nd Pref. 148-12.

CALICUT MARKET

CALICUT, March 2.

Coiryarn Beypore 150/160; Quilandy 175/185; Fibre Garbled 115; ungarbled 105; Coconuts Raw 104/105; Dry 104/105; Coconutoil 330; Copra Office 230; Dilpasang 235/240; Madrasnottam 250; Pepper Wynaad 710 Country 690; Dryginger Chernad 240; Ernad 225/230; Coffee Robusta 112; Timber Pali 80/65; Junglewood 27/8/30; Vellapine 40/45; Benteak 40/45; Teak 90/95; Mangoplanks 3/3/4; Teak 12/8/15; Rosewood 17/8/20.

HESSIAN MARKET.

BOMBAY, March 2.

HESSIAN 45X11 PER YD.	Pies.
Ready	120
Feb.-March	112-1/2
April-June	108

BARDAN D. W. 40X28.

PER 100 BAGS.	Rs.	as.	p.
Ready	33	0	0
Feb.-March	98	8	0
April-June	97	0	0

PEPPER PRICES.

BOMBAY, March 2.

CANDY OF 21 QUARTERS.	
Fagan delivery	651/54
Chalna delivery	654/57

ITALIAN ART-SILK YARN.

BOMBAY, March, 2.

150 D. March	8	6	6
120 D. Ready	9	8	0

TATA STEEL PRODUCTION.

Messrs. Tata Industries Ltd., Managing Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., report that the total approximate production of Iron and Steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of February was:—

	Tons.
Pig Iron	74,300
Steel Ingots	74,000
FINISHED STEEL.	
Semis for sale	12,300
Finished	41,500
Total ...	53,800

NEW YORK SILVER.

New York, March 1.

U. S. Price of Foreign Silver 74-5/8 cents.

LONDON BULLION.

London, March 1.

Silver Spot 45 d. Forward 45 d. Gold £8/12/3.

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, March 1:

B C Rates T T D D 1/5 15/16 Ready
B C Rates T T D D 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Months
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 31/32 Ready
London Banks Selling T T D D 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/32 to 9th Months
London Banks Buying T T 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/8 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6/5/32 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 5/16 7th and 9th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month
London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th and 9th Month
New York and Montreal B C Rates T T Rs 332 1/4
Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 332 1/4
Banks Buying T T Rs. 330
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs. 328 2/4
Montreal Rs 328 1/2
Banks Buying D D N Y Rs 329
Montreal Rs 328 3/4 L/C
Paris Banks Selling T T Fcs. 6400
Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 6550
Amsterdam Banks Selling T T D D Fl 79
Belgium Banks Selling T T D D Fcs. 1305
Java Banks Selling T T D D—79
Hongkong Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 84
Singapore Banks Selling T T D D Rs. 157 1/4
New York-London Cross Rate Do 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4
London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53.43
London Alexandria Pia 97 1/4-3/4
London Amsterdam Fl. 10.68-70
London Bangkok Tcl. 40
London Belgium Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4
London Denmark Kr. 19.32-36
London Hongkong 1/3 1/16
London Iran Rl. 128-130
London Java Fl 10.68-70
London Lisbon Es 99.80-100.20
London Manila Pes 8.07-12
London Montreal Dol 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London New York Dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4
London Oslo Kr. 19.98 20.02
London Paris Fcs. 863.40-864.60
London Prague K 201-202
London Singapore 2/4 7/32-1/8
London Stockholm Kr. 14.47-50
London Switzerland Fcs 17.34-36
London Syria 880-5
London Disct 3 Months 9/16 p.c
London Disct 6 Months 5/8 p.c.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money:—Call 1/2 p c 3 months 3/4 p c 6 months 1 p c 12 months 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone:—Easy

COAL AND STEEL SHORTAGES

The shortage of coal is one of the chief obstacles to industrial recovery in Europe and the Far East, according to the world economic survey of the United Nations Department of Economic Affairs. "Steel shortages also are impeding European recovery, it added. "Europe was self-sufficient with respect to coal before the war," the survey points out. "With German production only slightly exceeding one-half of its prewar rate (within its post-war boundaries), Europe (excluding the U.S.S.R.) produced in 1947 only 84 per cent of its prewar output.

"Excluding Germany, European coal output was 92 per cent of prewar production. To meet its most urgent needs, Europe must now import high-cost coal from the United States. These imports have not met the coal deficit and it is unlikely that Europe will produce enough coal in 1948 to meet its requirements.

"Coal is also the most urgent industrial requirement of India, Million particularly with regard to its steel industry. Indian coal production averaged 25 million tons per year in 1938-39, rose to 29,500,000 tons during the war, but by 1947 had declined by approximately one million tons, mainly because of the difficulty of replacing worn-out equipment.

"In China the best prewar output of coal was 41 million tons per year against 18,400,000 tons in 1946 and an annual rate of only 15 million tons in the first half of 1947."

"The shortage of steel also impedes European recovery. Before the war, Europe produced about 40 per cent of the world total. Its steel output in 1936 was about 56 million tons (excluding the U. S. S. R.) is estimated at slightly over 1947 production in Europe (excluding the U.S.S.R.) is estimated at slightly over 35 million tons, or 63 per cent of the prewar volume.

"Before the war, Europe exported considerable quantities of steel and steel products. Apart from Germany Europe consumed about 32 million tons in 1937 and its present output has almost reached prewar consumption. The reconstruction requirements are, however, very high and the planned increase in the 1948 output, even if realized, would not meet the need". USIS.

MADRAS STOCK EXCHANGE

Easier Trend

MADRAS March 2: Generally an easier trend prevailed with falls recorded in banks, plantings and Miscellaneous exceptionally Maduras were firm at Rs. 46/4.

The market closed dull.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan Rs. 22/4, Do. Rs. 55, Mysore Rs. 66, Travancore Rs. 15/4, New Rs. 10/2.

PLANTINGS: Blue Mountain Rs. 2/9, Chembras Rs. 11/2, Cochin Malabar Rs. 8, Coorg Teas Rs. 5/15, Devasholas Rs. 17/12, Highland Produce Rs. 29/12, Kalpettas Rs. 25/12, Malankara Rs. 49, Midlands Rs. 7/8, Nellampathy Rs. 1/9/6, Pullangodes Rs. 1/9, Thirumbadi Rs. 2/12, Valkundam Rs. 8/7.

TEXTILES: Bang Woollen Rs. 267/8, Buckingham Rs. 343, Cambodias Rs. 12/4, Coimbatore Rs. 124, Pioneer Rs. 109, Spg. Rs. 48, Janardhanas Rs. 53, Lakshmi Rs. 97, Madura Rs. 46/8, Mettur Rs. 295, Mysore Silk Filatures Rs. 10/6, Radhakrishna Rs. 150, Ranga Vilas Rs. 54/8, Sitaram Spg. Rs. 128, Trichinopoly Rs. 13/10, Vasanta Rs. 109/8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Aluminium Industries Rs. 8, Andhra Cements Rs. 84, Do. Rs. 7/13, India Cement Rs. 14, Ind. St. Rolling Rs. 10/4, Mettur Chem. Rs. 10/6, Mysore Chem. Rs. 12/13, Paper Rs. 15/14, Spencer Rs. 11/8.—A. P. I.

AHMEDABAD SHARES

AHMEDABAD, March 2

Fluctuations: Calico highest Rs. 1482; lowest Rs. 1461; Arvind highest Rs. 1698, lowest Rs. 1692; Ambica highest Rs. 490, lowest Rs. 478; Tata Deffered highest Rs. 1805; lowest Rs. 1787.

Closing quotations: Arvind Rs. 1690, Ambica Rs. 488; Calico Rs. 1463; Jupiter Rs. 420; Marsdon Rs. 214; Monogram Rs. 185; Tata Defd. Rs. 1785; Rohit Rs. 430; Lalmili Rs. 487/8; Bharat Suryodya Rs. 140, New Jahangir Rs. 1930; Hirabhai Rs. 9145.

CHINA'S TRADE BALANCE

SHANGHAI, March 2, (U. P. A.): China's unfavourable trade balance during 1947 amounted to over 4,000,000,000,000 Chinese dollars, according to a Chinese Maritime Customs returns release.

The country imported 10,000,000,000,000 Chinese dollars worth of goods and exported 6,000,000,000,000 during the year.

Major exports items from China were oil, tallow and wax, as well as anomal products, including hides and skins.

The United States remains the major source of imports, while India contributed nine per cent of China's imports in 1947

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, March 1.

American Telephone and Telegraph	149-7/8
Amerex Holding Co.	24
Anaconda Copper Mining	32-3/8
Chase National Bank	33-3/8
Sinclair Oil Co.	16-1/2
Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co. bid	44-1/2
General Electric Co.	32-7/8
General Motors	52-3/4
Ingersol Rand	118
International Nickel	25-5/8
National City Bank of New York	37-3/8
New York Central Rail Road Co.	13
Socony Vacuum Corporation	15-1/2
Texas Corporation	53-3/4
Union Carbon and Carbide	99
U.S. Smelting Refining Mining Co.	43-5/8
U.S. Steel Corporation Common	60-5/8
Western Union Telegraph	19-3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, March 1.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c ex. div.	78-3/4
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	104-7/8
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	103-7/8
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	113-5/8
Victory Bonds 4 p c	114
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	10-13/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.)	117-1/2
National Bank of India	35
Mercantile Bank	20-3/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 8,558.

LONDON MARKETS

LONDON, March 2, (UPA): There was a sharp fall in Middle Europe securities on the London stock exchange with Austrian 4 1/2 per cents down six sterling 65; Czech 6 per cents down 2.54.

Uruguayan rails tumbled as much as 7 sterling on news from Montivedeo that Uruguay intends to repurchase the railways at a conservative price. But the markets generally ignored this foreign section with modest gains mainly reflecting slightly bringher sentiment.

British Government were firm but advances were confined to saving issues. Oils were neglected as were aslo kaffirs.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, March 1.

March	2.53
May	2.45-1/2 to 2.45-1/4
July	2.28-3/4
September	2.26-1/4

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS & EXPORTS

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, March 2.

S.S. "BRITISH INDUSTRY"
From Bahrein:—6139 tons fuel oil in bulk.

S. S. SAN ZOTIC
From Abadan:—7744 tons furnace oil.

S.S. R.F.R. AENDALE
From Abadan:—11449 tons furnace oil.

S.S. NEWBERRY VICTORY
From New York:—665 bales high density pressed cotton, 138 bales high density piece cotton, 167 ctns chrome cent lamps 125 pieces steel boler tubes 125 drums sodium formaldehyde sulforiate, 1500 drums lubricating oil, 164 bales rubber transmission belting, 60 barrels soft glavanized wire, 180 drums petroleum, 2547 ctns ink, 101 drums aniline dyes, 333 bxs. bench grinders, 4737 ctns glass ware, 2240 bags sodium bichromate, 224 ctns potasium citrate, 381 drums sodium hydro sulphite, 100 rolls wrapping and packing papers, 3205 bags soda ash, 50 bxs. ship chains, 588 ctns lead pencils, 82 bxs. electric welded ship chains, 30 ctns coaltar dyes, 90 cases steel balls, 102 cases red amorphous-phosphorous 550 bales steel bars, 989 cases bolts and nuts, 250 cylinders anhydrous amonia, 266 corboys glacial acetic acid, 621 cases electric motors, 650 barrels camphor, 121 coils galvanized wire, 486 coils galvanized steel wire, 373 ctns pencillan 2003 cases parachutes, 55 bdls. stainless steel sheets, 720 ctns common glass tumblers, 138 ctns empty perfume bottles, 168 cases steel files, 471 ctns caustic soda, 224 paper bags sulphate of amonia, 110 cases fine cot tacks, 199 cases washing compound, 447 bdls newsprint paper, 60 cases razor blades, 191 cases carriage bolts, 150 ctns powered milk, 83 cases brass stripes, 100 ctns stearic 30 drums potasiam bromide, 80 drums potaciam citrate, 133 ctns glass bulbs, 1129 ags precipitaled calciam carbonate, 400 pkgs wire nails, 639 drums caustic soda flakes, 283 ctns glass attar jars, 60 cases blue cot tacks, 171 drums sodium sulphide, 202 bdls new galvanized steel pipes, 881 coils galvanized wire sheets, 160 cases graphite elec. trodes, 60 cases razors blades, 123 pkgs polished proof coils, 500 barrels skimmilk powders, 5008 rolls reinforcing bars, 6300 ctns empty glass bottles 500 ctns nipples.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT

S. S. PHERAX II

To Dunkirk:—275 bales cotton raw —Ramnarayan Sons Ltd.

S.S. MOUNT MANSFIELD

To Alexandria—25 drums castor oil —at Firoz Trading Co. Ltd.

S.S. TAHSINIA

To Liverpool:—25 cases old copper rollers—at The Anglo American Dyestuff Corporation Ltd.

S.S. DUERIO

To Trieste:—260 bales cottonwaste: E. T. Robertson and Sons.

S.S. QUERIMBA

To Colombo:—205 lose new tyres.—Firestore Tyre and Rubber Co. of India Ltd.

To Dunedin:—130 loose newtyres.—Firestore Tyre and Rubber Co. of India Ltd.

To Wellington:—425 loose tyres.—Firestore Tyre and Rubber Co. of India Ltd.

To Auckland:—1700 loose tyres new Firestone Tyre and Rubber Co.

To Littleton—305 loose newtyres.—Firestore Tyre and Rubber Co. of India Ltd.

To Sydney.—200 bales cotton raw—Volkart Bros.

To Melbourne.—25 bdls cotton piece goods—B. Balwant.

145 loose new tyres.—Firestore Tyre and Rubber Co. of India Ltd.

S.S. BAMORA

To Busrah.—300 loose tyres—Firestore Tyre and Rubber Co. of India Ltd.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES OF STEAMERS

ARRIVALS

S.S. "CARL ZACHARY WEBB" arrived from Buenos Aires on March 2 with 9712 tons of grains (Turner Morrison)

S.S. "ATHOS" arrived from Abadan on March 1, with 12760 tons of Marine, Light Diesel and Furnace Oil. (Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.)

S.S. "DUINO" arrived from Calcutta on March 1, with 3200 tons of general cargo (Volkart Bros).

S.S. "CITY OF HONGKONG" arrived from Karachi, on March 1, with 9200 tons of general cargo (Killick Nixon).

S.S. "STRATHNAVER" arrived from London, on March 2, with 229 passengers for Bombay, 1889 passengers for other ports and 87 tons of Government Stores (M.M.)

S.S. "VICTORIA MARIE" arrived from Cochin, on March 1, with 1136 tons of general cargo (Merchant Steam)

SAILINGS

S.S. "STEEL FLYER" sailed for Calcutta, on March 1, with 7320 tons of general cargo.

S.S. "MOUNT MANSFIELD" sailed for New York, on March 1, with 5900 tons of general cargo.

S.S. "CITY OF HONGKONG" sailed for Liverpool, on March 1, with 9128 tons of general cargo.

S.S. "EXHIBITOR" sailed for Calcutta on March 1, with 2750 tons of general cargo.

S.S. "RUBYSTONE" sailed for Shanghai on March 1, with 3171 tons of general cargo.

S.S. "JALVIJAYA" sailed for Kandla on March 1, with 200 tons of general cargo.

S.S. "ITANRA" sailed for Rangoon on March 1, with a crew of 91 men.

S.S. "SILVANA" sailed for Bhavnagar on March 1, with 3000 tons of wheat.

Indian Ships Return To Bombay

NEW DELHI, March 1 (A.P.I.) — H.M.I.S. 'Kistna' and H.M.I.S. 'Cavery' returned to Bombay yesterday after their recent cruise to the United Kingdom. They left Bombay on December 23, 1947 and passed through the Suez Canal on January 2, 1948 and arrived at Malta on January, 6, 1948. From Malta they proceeded to Gibraltar where they stayed for a day and 'en route' to England they carried out a search for a missing aircraft in the vicinity of Tangier.

The Ships had on board about 300 officers and men for the cruiser Achilles' which is now under refit at Chatham Dockyard. The men are undergoing courses prior to joining the cruiser and H.M.I.S. 'Kistna' landed her contingent at Portsmouth while H.M.I.S. 'Cauvery' proceeded to Plymouth.

This was the first occasion of Indian warships proceeding outside Indian waters since India has become independent. Officers and men displayed a keen interest and have created a favourable impression on their hosts.

They are now some 50 naval officers and 80 naval ratings in England undergoing various courses of training. H.M.I.S. 'Sutlej', a third sloop, is on her way to the United Kingdom with a further contingent of 150 men for training for the cruiser and is due to arrive at Portsmouth on March 21, 1948.

It is expected that H.M.S. 'Achilles' will be commissioned as an Indian ship in June 1948.

Sharp Rise In New York Cotton Prices On Mill Buying

WALL STREET MARKET FIRM

NEW YORK, March 1.

COTTON

Advanced under the leadership of near months with mill and replacement buying finding contracts scarce. Demand appeared to be stimulated by reports that the Czechoslovakian development may probably hasten congressional action on the Marshall plan and the expected discussions this week between the advisory committee and the secretary for Agriculture, the purpose being to accelerate cotton credits and to adjust either obstacles checking exports to Germany and Japan. Prices finally sagged on light profittaking. In the afternoon prices advanced sharply under the leadership of near months influenced by persistent mill and replacement demands accompanied by short covering. Prospects of early congressional approval of the Marshall plan along with stronger grain and security markets served to further intimidate sellers. The market closed firm with sales estimated at 325,000 bales.

STOCKS

There was a further moderate rise due to good 1947 earnings reports and stiffening in major commodities. Business occasionally expanded as aircrafts and rails led the way to a fairly broad front advance covering one dollar or more. Aircrafts were buoyed by Government orders and indications of further orders to come, while minings reflected the maintenance of good domestic and foreign inquiry for nonferrous tonnages which are keeping supplies tight and prices firm. The earlier improvement was well maintained in the afternoon with activity reduced as numerous traders became cautious awaiting further developments, particularly regarding foreign aid, taxes and labour. Steels were inclined to lag despite further one point recovery this week in ingot operations. Films held steady throughout with Mr. Eric Johnston's reported pessimism about the chances of breaking the deadlock over the British tax offset by the news that the industry is instituting many changes to improve domestic business and to overcome reduced income from export markets. Airtransports were featured in late trading with a brief but effective burst of activity pushing such issues to new high levels for the day. Other groups continued to fluctuate narrowly at or around earlier top levels. The market closed firm.

CHICAGO GRAINS

Where active on strong broadcast buying stimulated by higher cotton and security markets. The strength of cash maize continued and lack of producer offerings aided the upswing. Milling interests purchased wheat against flour sales to domestic consumers with one large eastern chain baker reportedly buying estimated 500,000 hundredpounds weight late last week. Oats were aided by reports of Government buying of rolled oats for export. According to Kansas city advices the commodity credit corporation has reportedly purchased 925,000 bushels of grain sorghums for export and the production and marketing Administration 190,000 sacks of flour.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, March 1.

March	33.86-96
May	33.85+92
May Highest	33.90+97
May Lowest	32.97+04
July	33.10+82
October	30.20+47
December	29.53+31
March	29.46+35
May	29.23+55
July	28.50+22
Middling Spot	34.76+96

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, March —

March	33.78+94
May	33.77+92
July	33.03+71
October	30.13+48
December	29.59+34
Middling Spot	33.60+90

WORTH STREET MARKET

NEW YORK March 1 (UPA): Worth Street trading saw the usual Monday lull as mills and selling agents checked over production schedules, inventory and sales positions.

Converters reported only spotty activity with garment makers and other processors showing reluctance to add to their inventories as they watched the course of commodity and stock markets.

There was sporadic buying by some dress manufacturers, coupled with new styles which require more yardage because of longer lengths and wide flares.

MUTT AND JEFF—Well That'll Save Upkeep On The Old Can Anyway — By BUD FISHER

MUTT, DID YOU LEAVE YOUR CAR DOWN AT THE CURB?
YEH!
IS IT A RED CAR WITH YELLOW WHEELS?
YES, WHY?
HAS IT A DENT IN THE LEFT REAR FENDER?
YES, WHY?
ARE YOU LOANING IT TO ANYONE?
NO, WHY?
WELL, SOME GUY IS JUST DRIVING OFF WITH IT!
?
DON'T WORRY, MUTT! I GOT THE NUMBER OF THE CAR!
Fisher

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM Rs. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance.

MATRIMONIAL

Wanted well-placed cultured Bridegroom for beautiful Madhwa Brahmin Graduate Girl of Kanara, aged 21, well versed in music and household affairs. Apply with Photo Box No. 8262 "Bombay Chronicle."

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a smart young dressing boy, knowing the work perfectly. Must also attend at table. Apply stating age, nationality, previous experience, with copies of testimonials to Box No. 8240 "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Gents and Ladies really interested in selling shares of a well known dividend paying progressive Electrical Engineering and Industrial concern of Calcutta. For particulars please write to Bharat Shilpi Sangha Ltd. Managing Agents. 16. Russa Road. Calcutta. 26 (7048)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance Officer by post, D. Com. courses, American Correspondence College, (B.C.), Delhi. 7910A

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

For Sale Packard Car 1937 Model, done about 60,000 miles, completely overhauled recently. Price Rs. 7,500/- Apply V. G. Motwane, Post Box No. 459, Bombay. (7545)

MEDICAL ADLETS

God's Gift Medicine for Asthma Rs. 1/5/- inciuding V. P. charges. Menaka Debi, 19, S. N. Banerji Rd., Calcutta. 5462B

Kailash Hills Herb (Regd.) relieves Asthma of all five kinds completely by one dose to be taken on 25-3-48 (full moon). Apply in English or Hindi. Brahmachari G. Das. Srisidh Brahmacharya, Sewa-Ashram, P.O. Chitrakot U.P. 8254

MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

Chevrolet 1938 in perfect running and show room condition. Knee action. Recently overhauled. New coopets fitted. Inspection invited to Box No. 8246 "Bombay Chronicle."

RACING

Recoup your race losses by studying Horary Numerology. Amazing little book with valuable hints for spotting Winners with ten directional charts. Price Rs. 4/14 including postage and packing. Institute of Horary Sciences, 74-B Mugbhat, Bombay-4. 8249

MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted:—One complete Double Projector Talkies Machine—and standard make new or secondhand. Apply with prices and terms to National Talkies Ltd. Phagwara E.P.R. (7415)

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Printing Machine, rebuilt, 14" x 22", Colt Armory Maka. available from Ready Stock. Apply Box No. 8241 "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

In view of coming summer book your order for "Sternette" Domestic Units with A.C. or D.C. Motors at Rs. 600/- or Rs. 700/- ex. godown and provide your old serviceable cabinet with the dependable "Sternette" Unit to ensure perfect service. Apply Hindusthan Refrigeration Ltd., 9 Ezra Street, Calcutta. 8236

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIV. II)
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase
New Delhi, Dated February 1948
TENDER NOTICE

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food, (Div. II), Jamnagar House, New Delhi, invites tenders for the Store detailed below:—

Article required — LINSEED OIL
Quantity — 2,500 tons
Tender No. — D/341

Price of Tender Forms containing full particulars and conditions of Supply is Rs. 10/- (Rupees ten only) per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only (Cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase quoting the tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon. Applications for tender forms will be received upto 12th March. 1948.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must state in their application for Tender Forms the name of their bankers.

(7575)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY
DELHI EXPRESS

ON AND FROM TUESDAY, March 2nd, 1948, Nos. 19 down and 20 Up Delhi Express will run daily through to and from Delhi.

The through service will be introduced as follows:—

No. 19 Down Delhi Express leaving Bombay Central at 20-45 hours on Tuesday March 2nd 1948, will run through to Delhi and No. 20 Up Delhi Express will leave Delhi at 22-20 hours on Thursday March 4th for Bombay.

(7581)

PUBLIC NOTICES

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY AND SUPPLY
Office of the Regional Commissioner (Disposals), Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Dated 28th Feb. 1948.

AUCTION PROGRAMME FOR THE MONTH OF MARCH, 1948.

Sl. No. 1	Date of Auction 2	Time of Auction. 3	Place of Auction. 4	Stores to be offered 5	Auctioneers 7
1.	4-3-1948	10 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Salvage Sub-Depot Trimulgherry	Misc. Salvage Stores	M/s. Shanker Ramchandra & Bros. 128, Main Street, Poona
2	15-3-1948	11 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Hattersley Mills, Ghatkopar	Misc. Surplus and Salvage Stores	M/s. Crawford & Co. 132, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay
3.	16-3-1948	10 a.m. to 5 p.m.	T. C. Godown, Hajibunder Bombay	Medical Stores	M/s. Bennett & Co 120, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay
4.	16-3-1948	10-30 a.m. to 5 p.m.	'B' Vehicle Depot, Dehu Road	M. T. Scrap, Tyres & Wood Scrap	M/s. Shankar Ramchandra & Bros. 128, Main Street, Poona
5.	17/18/19-3-1948	10-30 a.m to 5 p.m.	R. S. S. D. Ghorpuri	Misc. Salvage	M/s. Gurdit Singh Beant Singh Nana Peth. Poona
6.	17-3-1948	10-30 a.m. to 1 p.m.	H. M. I. Dockyard Bombay	Crafts	M/s. Bennett & Co. 120, Apollo St., Fort, Bombay
7.	19-3-1948	10 a.m. to 5 p.m.	A Warehouse, Frere Road, Bombay	Misc. Surplus Sea Transport Stores	M/s. Gandhi & Co 72, Meadows St., Fort, Bombay
8.	29-3-1948	10 a.m. to 5 p.m.	Salvage Sub-Depot, Hajibunder, Bombay.	Misc. Salvage	M/s. Crawford & Co. 132 Apollo St., Fort, Bombay

7588

NOTICE

FOR THE POSTS OF ASSISTANT HEALTH OFFICER AND CONSERVANCY SUPERVISOR, HEALTH DEPTT.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the following posts in the Health Department. The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd.; Jamshedpur:—

1 ONE ASSISTANT HEALTH OFFICER

Starting pay Rs. 400/- in the scale of Rs. 400-50-650/-. This grade is subject to revision. QUALIFICATION—Candidadates should be Medical Graduates with D.P.H. Diploma or Hygien Degree of a recognised University. Preference will be given to candidates possessing foreign qualification and previous experience in Public Health work of large Municipal towns.

2 ONE CONSERVANCY SUPERVISOR:—

Starting pay Rs. 200/- in the scale of Rs. 200-20-300/-. This grade is subject to revision.

QUALIFICATION—Candidates shall be Medical Graduates with or without D.P.H. Diploma or Hygiene Degree of a recognized Indian University.

Applications from candidates with lower qualifications but having long experience in conservancy work in large Municipalities and having sufficient supervising capabilities may be considered.

Leave, Provident Fund, Profit-Sharing Bonus, besides other allowances are admissible in accordance with the Company's Rules.

Applications with three recent copies of testimonials, stating age, qualifications, experience, should reach the Assistant Director of Personnel (Employment), The Tata Iron & Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur, on or before the 21st of March, 1948.

7574

MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIV. II)
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase
New Delhi, Dated February 1948
TENDER NOTICE

THE CHIEF DIRECTOR of Purchase, Ministry of Food, (Div. II), Jamnagar House, New Delhi, invites tenders for the Store detailed below:—

Article required — LINSEED
Quantity — 800 tons
Tender No. — D/340

Price of Tender Forms containing full particulars and conditions of Supply is Rs. 10/- (Rupees ten only) per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only (Cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase quoting the tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon. Applications for tender forms will be received upto 12th March 1948.

Applicants not already on the list of approved contractors with the Ministry of Food must state in their application for Tender Forms the name of their bankers.

(7576)

G. I. P. RAILWAY — TENDERS

AS AUTHORISED by the Iron and Steel Controller, Calcutta, the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway invites tenders for the purchase of Iron and Steel Scrap available at G. I. P. Railway Stores Depot at Haji Bunder—Bombay Form obtainable from Stores Head Office, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel Bombay No. 13 at Rs. 3/- per copy, not refundable. Money Order or Cash only. Closing date Wednesday 24th March, 1948.

(7551)

AMERICAN LATHES FOR SALE

PRECISION LATHES 6, 8, 10, and 16 feet have just landed. Unique Opportunity for Mills, Workshops and Industries. Hindustan Electric Company, Podar Chambers, Parsi Bazaar Street, Bombay 1. Telephone: 32198.

(8210)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF FOOD (DIV. II)
Office of the Chief Director of Purchase
Mansingh Road, New Delhi.
TENDER No. A/750

TENDERS are invited for the purchase and removal of refractions collected during the grinding of wheat for Defence Services at the Wallace Flour Mills Co. Ltd. Bombay, during the period April to June 1948. The refractions generally comprise of broken wheat gram, cockle, ghundi, bhusi, wheat dust, kachra and mill sweepings

2. Applications for tender forms will be received upto the 12th March 1948. The price of each tender form, containing full particulars is Rs. 4/- per set which is not refundable under any circumstances. Payment must be made in cash or by money order only (cheques will not be accepted) to the Chief Director of Purchase, Ministry of Food (Div. II), New Delhi, quoting this tender number and giving the remitters full address on the coupon. Tender forms are not transferable.

3. Tenders will be received upto 1 p.m. on SATURDAY, the 27th March, 1948, and will be opened at 11 a.m. on MONDAY, the 29th March, 1948.

New Delhi, Dated the 26th Feb. 1948.

(7570)

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY

SEALED TENDERS, in English, are invited for the work of "SUPPLYING, FABRICATING AND ERECTING ALL STEEL WORK IN SUPER-STRUCTURE FOR THE HIGH LEVEL RAILWAY BRIDGE TO BE CONSTRUCTED OVER THE MAHI RIVER BETWEEN SEVALIA AND TIMBA ROAD STATIONS ON THE ANAND-GODHRA BRANCH OF THIS RAILWAY."

2. Tenders should reach the office of the Chief Engineer, B.B & C.I. Railway, General Offices, Churchgate, Bombay, not later than 11 hours (I.S.T.) on 10th April 1948 (Saturday) and they will be opened in the office of the Chief Engineer on the same day at 13-00 hours.

3. Tender documents, together with schedule of approximate quantities can be obtained from the office of the undersigned during office hours, on payment of Rs. 5/- only, which will not be refunded.

4. Plans may be seen in the office of the Chief Engineer during office hours and will be supplied if required on payment of Rs. 10/- per set.

5. Tenders on specified forms only will be accepted and must be accompanied with complete contract documents.

H. R. EVELEIGH
Chief Engineer
(7558)

NOTICE

NOTICE HAVE BEEN GIVEN of the losses of Policy Nos. 83137 and 133419, on the lives of Mr. Antonio Reserecao Fernandes and Mrs. Rita Maria Dias, it is hereby declared that duplicates therefore will be issued if no objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.
Dated 3rd March, 1948.

JAI CHAND JANE, M.A.
General Manager,
Bharat Insurance Co., Ltd.,
Lahore.
8253

CENTRAL PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
TENDERS.

TENDERS are hereby invited from approved C.P.W.D. contractors for the work "Development of Southern Operational Area (S. H. Approach road to Santa Cruz Aerodrome") at an estimated cost of Rs. 92500/-.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned upto 12 noon on 8-3-48 and opened on the same day at 12-30 p.m

Tender forms can be purchased during the office hours from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 10/4/- upto 7-3-48.

Tender containing any additional condition shall not be considered.

I. S. CHOPRA.
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Aviation Divn. No. 1.,
Commerce House, Ballard Estate,
Bombay.
7583

CENTRAL P. W. D.
TENDERS

TENDERS are hereby re-invited from the approved C.P.W.D. Contractors for the work "Erection of Steel Hangars at Santacruz—S.H. Construction of latrines and sceptic tanks etc. to hangars (2 units) at an estimated cost of Rs. 34,150/-.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned upto 12 noon on 8-3-1948 and opened on the same day at 12-30 P.M.

Tender forms can be purchased during office hours from the office of the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2/4/- upto 7-3-1948.

Tender containing any additional condition shall not be considered.

Sd/- I. S. CHOPRA
Executive Engineer,
Bombay Aviation Division I,
Central P.W.D., Bombay.
7584

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
DISPOSALS

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of 32,050 Canadian Cotton Parachutes of 18 ft. diameter, located at No. 313 Maintenance Unit, Kankinara, Calcutta. Bids should be for a minimum of 2,000 parachutes.

RESERVE PRICE: Rs. 25/- per parachute.

LAST DATE FOR RECEIPT OF TENDERS: 5 P.M. on 22nd March, 1948.

PUBLIC OPENING OF TENDERS: 2-30 P.M. on 23rd March, 1948.

Sealed tenders in double covers both superscribed "Textile—Parachutes" should be sent to the Director General of Disposals, Textiles and Leather Directorate, Shahjahan Road, New Delhi.

All tenders should be accompanied by a receipt for 10 per cent of the total price offered, deposited in favour of the Director General of Disposals in Reserve/Imperial Bank of India or Government Treasury. Cheques or drafts on other banks and cash will not be accepted.

Permits to view the stores can be had from the Director General of Disposals, New Delhi, and the Regional Commissioners (Disposals, Calcutta, Bombay, Kanpur and Madras.

All sales will be subject to "General Conditions of Contract Con. 117."

Issued by
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF DISPOSALS,
Textiles & Leather Dte.,
NEW DELHI.
7585

UNIVERSITY OF BOMBAY

APPLICATIONS are invited from Graduates in Commerce with Advanced Accounting and Auditing as their Special Subject for appointment as Qualified Assistants in the Accounts Branch of the Registrar's Office in the grade of Rs. 100-10-150 plus Rs. 40 as Dearness Allowance and Rs. 10 as Interim Relief subject to revision of pay and allowances which are under consideration of the University authorities. The appointment will be on probation for a period of six months in the first instance. These posts are subject to the sanction of the Senate. The selected candidates will be required to join immediately. Applications must reach the undersigned on or before the 10th March, 1948.

S. R. DONGERKERY,
Registrar.
University of Bombay.
7587

THE BRITISH INDIA GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED. BOMBAY
(HEAD OFFICE)
NOTICE

Policy No. 22302 issued on the life of B. M. Parekh, Hirachand Rupchand's Mala, Gulalwadi, Bombay 4, having been reported to be lost, a duplicate will be issued in his favour one month after publication of this notice.

ALBERT SMITH
General Manager.
Bombay, 1st March 1948.
7591

PUBLIC NOTICES

B.P.T. STORES DEPARTMENT
TENDER NOTICE

TENDERS will be received by the Controller of Stores, Bombay Port Trust, at his Office at Clarke Bunder, Mazagon, Bombay 10, up to 1-0 p.m. (S.T.) on Monday, the 5th April, 1948, for the supply of the following:—

1. Tiles & Ridges, roof Mangalore.
2. Mats Bamboo superior.

Tender forms giving full particulars and conditions can be obtained from the office on payment of Re. 1/- per copy for each item.

7566

NOTICE TO JURORS.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that the First Criminal Sessions of 1948 which commenced on 20th January, 1948, has this day been DISSOLVED.

M. L. DAHANUKAR.
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 2nd March, 1948.
7597

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. MAHOMEDBHAI MOLEDINA has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients. Any persons therefore having or making any claim thereto of any kind whatsoever are hereby requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office in Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All these two pieces of parcels of quit and ground rent land or ground together with the messuage or tenement standing thereon situate and lying and being at Duncan Road, outside the Fort and in the Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 158 and 63 square yards respectively or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 2483 and 2572, New Nos. 9510 and 9572, Old Survey No. 887 and 886 and New Survey No. 4308 and 4307 and Cadastral Survey No. 3725 and 3724 of Bhuleshwar Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 7355 and 7356 and Street Nos. 401 and 403,397 and 399 and which said premises are bounded as follows: that is to say, on or towards the East by a Sweeper's passage and beyond that partly by the property bearing C. S. No. 3710 of the same Division and partly by the property bearing C. S. No. 3709 also of the same Division, on or towards the West by the said Duncan Road, on or towards the North by the property bearing C. S. No. 3723 of the same Division and on or towards the South by the property bearing C. S. No. 3726 also of the same Division.

Dated this 1st day of March 1948.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN.
7593 Purchaser's Attorneys

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that ABDUL SAMAD HAROON NOORANI of Bombay Muslim inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client free from all claims and encumbrances.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office No. 41, Hamam Street, within the Fort of Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the same will be completed without reference to such claim, and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land or ground together with messuages tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate lying and being at 254-256 Duncan Road and 164-66 Bapti Road, in the City of Bombay, outside Fort of Bombay, within the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 514 Sq. Yds. according to the title deeds and 507.23 Sq. Yds. according to Cadastral Survey Sheet bearing Cadastral Survey No. 1021 of Byculla Division and bearing Municipal Ward 17(E), Ward No. 733 to 37, Street Nos. 164-166, Bapty Road and Ward 17(E) Ward No. 51920 and Street Nos. 254-256 Duncan Road and bounded as follows:— On or towards the East by Duncan Road, on the West by Bapti Road on the North by the property of Farukmiya bin Alli Saheb Koor and on the South by the property of Allarakhia Thawoor.

Dated this 1st day of March, 1948.

R. E. PAPA & CO.,
7589 Purchaser's Attorneys.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. KESHAVLAL CHUNILAL has retired from the firm of MOTILAL MULCHAND, carrying on business as Commission Agents from 22nd January, 1948 and Motilal Mulchand and Amratlal Mulchand the remaining partners of the said firm have taken over the name, goodwill, outstandings and liabilities of the said firm. And the said Motilal Mulchand and Amratlal Mulchand will carry on the said business under the said name.
Dated this 2nd day of March 1948.

KHANDVALA & CHHOTALAL.
Attorneys for
Motilal Mulchand,
Amratlal Mulchand &
Keshavlal Chunilal.
7595

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE CHIEF COURT OF SINDH.
ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION
Suit No. 629 of 1947
Firm of BANWARILAL BEHARILAL ..... Plaintiff.
Versus.
MANOHERDAS GURDINOMAL, Hindu, adult, Merchant, residing at 9, Maskati Court, near Church Gate Station Bombay. ..... Defendant.

To,
The defendant abovenamed.

WHEREAS the plaintiff abovenamed has instituted a suit against you under Chapter XXXVI Civil Procedure Code, for Rs. 12,900/- due to them on Hundies.

You are hereby summoned to obtain leave from the Court within ten days from the service hereof to appear and defend the suit and within such time to cause an appearance to be entered for you. In default whereof the plaintiffs will be entitled at any time after the expiry of such ten days to obtain decree for any such sum not exceeding the sum of Rs. 12,900 with interest thereon and costs. Leave to appear may be obtained on application to the Court supported by an affidavit or declaration or showing there is a defence to the suit on the merits or that it is reasonable that you should be allowed to appear in the suit.

Given under the Seal of the Court this 20th day of February, 1948.

Seal of the Court.

By Order.
GHULAM MAHOMED.
Saristedar.
23.2/48
7590

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NAMDAR JAMASP KHORAMSHAI IRANI of Bandra, has contracted to sell my client the undermentioned property. Any person having any claim by way of sale, mortgage, gift trust, lien, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise whatsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at his office at Hill Road, Bandra, otherwise the sale will be completed without regard to any such claim and the same shall be deemed to have been waived.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

All that piece of land together with the sheds and well therein together with the passage thereto from Hill Road, situated at Bandra Bombay Suburban District, containing by admeasurement 4994 square yards bearing N. A. No. 98C (a part of N.A. No. 98) bounded on the East by the property of Daniel D'Monte and Thomas D'Monte and on the West by the property of Robert Almeida and on the North by the property of Namdar Irani and on the South by the passage.

Dated 2nd March, 1948.

K. B KARNIK
Advocate for Purchaser.
7594

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Sir JAMSETJEE JEEJEEBHOY 6th Baronet has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client. Any person having any claim in or to the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lease, lien, easement or otherwise is hereby required to make the same known in writing to us in our office No. 14 Hummum Street, Fort Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same will be considered as waived.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the theatre and building standing thereon situate in the village of Mall (now called Poona City) at Civil Lines, Poona bearing Revision No. 157B City Survey No. 3 Bund Garden Road, Poona Suburban Area, admeasuring 2336 square yards and bounded as follows, NORTH by the outhouses of Villoo Villa, SOUTH by the Compound Wall of the premises hereby agreed to be sold and Mrs Anding's Bungalow, EAST by the Bund Garden Road and WEST by the Compound wall of the Vendor's property known as Fountain Hall and which premises are registered in the books of the Poona Suburban Municipality under No. 60 Civil Lines, Bund Road.

Dated this 1st day of March 1948.

JEHANGIR GULABBHAI & BILIMORIA.
Purchaser's Attorneys.
7592

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE of English and American Hand Pitcher Spout Pumps, American Vices with Swival Base, Stock Die & Taps for 1 1/4" Pipe, Automatic Batteries Lights (Naval Lights), Long Pipes on Saturday, 6th Inst. at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at our Auction Rooms at 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from the party concerned.

The above goods on view on or after 4-3-48.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

AUCTON SALE OF BIG LOTS OF TIMBER C. I. SHEETS, SALVAGE STORES ETC.

By order of the C.R.I.E. Bombay, M/s Gandhi & Co. will offer for sale by public auction on Monday, 8th Instant the undermentioned stores at the undermentioned places and timings.

ON MONDAY, at 10 A.M. (S.T.) at No. 1 Depot, Engineer Park, Opp. India Timber Trading Co., Sewri Cross Road, Sewri:- Matti Square (Hard timber,) Jetty piles (round hard timber), Telegraph poles (wooden) Scrap iron sheets & iron Misc. timber etc.

AT 11 A.M. (S.T.) at Hutting Depot No. 3 Matunga Road, behind V.J.T. Institute:- Big lots of Timber Hardwood, asbestos cement sheets, ballies, asbestos ridges pipes, iron scrap, corrugated sheets of big lots etc.

AT 2 P.M. (S.T.) at No. 4 Depot, Gowari Park, King Circle, Junglewood timber, corrugated sheets, ballies, pipes, tubing M.S. screwed, scrap metal etc.

Terms: 25% cash deposit.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF ORNAMENTS

Under instructions from D. S. Devdhar, Esq., Advocate for M/S Vaman Hari Pethe, M/s. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY, 8th March, 1948, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:- on Account and at the rink of Mr. M. C. Barot, formerly residing at 74 Marine Drive, 3rd floor, Bombay, One Diamond ring and on account and at the risk of Mr. Ramdas Bhagwandas, formerly residing at Bhaiya's house, 3rd floor, Gaiwadi, 8 Gold Bangles, Terms 25% Cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF QUININE ACIDS, POISONS, DANGEROUS AND OTHER DRUGS OF TEN WELLKNOWN ENGLISH MAKERS.

Under instructions from the Party concerned, M/S BENNETT & CO., will on THURSDAY, 11th March, 1948, at 11 A.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms, 120 Apollo Street, Fort:- a big lot of acids, poisons, dangerous & other drugs such as, Liq. Arsenicals, Strychnine, Hydrochloride, Potasei Cholars, Choloral & Cholorialis Hydros, Acid Nitric, Hydrochloric, Sulphuric, Phospheric etc., Morphine Sulphur, Cocaine Hydro, Atrophin Sulphate Adronatine, Opii Camp Tincture Chloroform and various other dangerous drugs, drugs & patent medicines such as:- Bismastab, Hepstab M & B, Potassium Acetate & Pirmaganate, silver nitrate & zinc sulphate, Horlicks malted milk, Quinine salts, Quinine tablets of Quinine Dehydrochloride & Bihydrochloride.

The above medicines are manufactured by Burrough Wellcome, Kirby Burgoyne, Evans, Allen & Hanbury, John Bell & other well-known makers Surgical Boxes & heaters, one chest complete containing all kinds of surgical instruments, Cotton Bandages & dressing pads, empty gas cylinders, etc.

N.B.—The sales are restricted in the case of dangerous drugs to the holders of D. D. 1 or D. D. 2 Licenses, in the case of foreign liquor to the holders of Trade & import Licenses & in the case of other excisable articles to the holder of requisite Excise Licenses.

Terms 25% cash deposit. On view on sale-day only.

BENNETT & CO.

FOR
MULTICOLOURED PRINTED TIN CONTAINERS, ADVERTISEMENT SIGN BOARDS AND PRINTED TIN CAPS FOR GLASS BOTTLES Etc

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